DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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POETRY.

He Did His Level Best.

BY H. S. KELLER.

No matter if his skin be black,
Or if his skin be white;
He is a man of honest heart,
Provided he is right.
Though lowly be his task on earth,
His future will be blest,
While others reached to highest aim,
He did his level best.

No civic honors may attend
The tiller of the soil;
No grand ambition win him from
The paths of common toil;
Yet, when the silken cord is cut,
And he lies down to rest,
The chaplet fame nor grander is—
He did his level best.

Though humblest soldier in the ranks
Promotion does not meet,
May shame the man of golden bar,
Win victory from defeat.
Though laid away in shallow trench,
Arms folded on his breast,
Man's verdict is not history;
He did his level best.

God bless the man of lowly lot,
Who sweetens life with toil,
Who eats the bread that's honest won,
Amid the great turmoil;
No poet pen may sing his praise,
When he is laid to rest;
An epitaph more worthy is:
He did his level best.

Indianapolis Herald.

STORY TELLER.

LORD SUMNER.

Judge Grafney, although he professed great love for American institutions, was a snob. The sound of a title was music to his soul. He spent a season in England, and during the time became perfectly enchanted with British manners, and especially with British aristocracy. The judge's daughter, Rose, was strikingly handsome; a trifle scornful, perhaps, but still wonderfully attractive. She had been taught that nothing in America was good enough for her. One day, just after she had attained her eighteenth year, the judge said to her:

"Rose, have you ever thought about getting married?"

"Not very seriously, father."

"You have had a great deal of company, and I didn't know but that some one of your many admirers had succeeded in impressing you."

"No, I have never been very deeply impressed. There is plenty of time for me to think of getting married. I am not in a hurry, for at best I look on marriage as a sort of surrender."

"Yes, but all women should marry. She may be a slave in marriage, but without marriage she is nothing. I am very proud of you, Rose."

"Thank you, sir."

"Not at all. Ever since you were a little girl—ever since your mother died—I have had almost the entire care of you; so we have cause to be doubly attached to each other. Do you know what I have long hoped? I have hoped that you would marry an English lord."

"You are not rich enough, father, to render me so attractive."

"Yes, but your beauty is rich enough. Come now, don't blush. If I can get together enough money next spring I shall go to England again and take you with me, and I'll wager that you'll catch one of the finest lords of the realm."

"Perhaps I might not love him, father."

"What! not love a peer? Nonsense! Your aim must be to compel him to love you."

"I have sometimes thought that I can never love anybody."

"That's what every woman says."

In society Rose was, in consequence of her father's snobbishness, at a disadvantage. Nearly every one knew of her father's ambitious plans, and not a few people were mean enough to slyly twit the girl.

One evening a rather distinguished-looking man stopped at the village hotel and wrote the following on the register: "George Alfonso Sumner, London, England." The characteristic signature was shortly afterward viewed by a score of idlers. One of them remarked:

"I'll bet that's the judge's lord, come over to claim his own."

"I shouldn't wonder," the clerk rejoined. "Somebody ought to go and tell him."

Shortly afterward, the judge entered the hotel.

"Judge," said a mischievous fellow, "do you see that man standing over there?"

"Who, that tall, fine-looking fellow?"

"Yes. Who do you suppose he is?"

"I have no idea."

"I'll tell you. He is Lord George Alfonso Sumner, of London. It is hinted that he has come over in the interest of his government, to see about certain railroad bonds."

"That so?" the judge asked with great concern.

"That's what they tell me. It is a kind of secret mission, I understand. He does not want any one to know that he is a lord."

"Are you acquainted with him?"

"No."

"I was in hopes you were. I would like to receive an introduction to him."

The judge was determined that nothing should prevent him from becoming acquainted with Lord Summer, so, when he thought that no one was watching him, he approached the stranger, who had taken a seat on the balcony, and said:

"How do you do?"

The man looked searchingly at the judge and then replied:

"Very well, I thank you. Won't you sit down?" inclining his head toward a chair.

"Thank you, I will sit down. First let me introduce myself. I am Judge Grafney."

"My name is Sumner," replied the man. They cordially shook hands. The judge sat down.

"You are a stranger here, I believe, Mr. Sumner?"

"Yes, sir, I have just arrived."

"How do you like our little town?"

"I am very well pleased with what I have seen of it."

"I am very glad to hear it sir, indeed, but I am very sorry our hotel doesn't afford better accommodations."

"Yes, that is very unfortunate."

"How long do you expect to remain in this out-of-the-way place, Mr. Sumner?"

"I hardly know. I dislike very much to think that I'll be compelled to put up with this hotel for any length of time, especially as my only object in coming here is to seek rest, away from the busy world, in whose grinding turmoil I have been so ruthlessly whirled."

"Ah!" mused the judge, "he talks like a lord. You are from London, I believe?"

"Yes."

"Are you related to Lord Sumner?"

The man smiled, and said that he was not. The judge declared to himself that it was a sly trick to conceal his identity.

"Mr. Sumner, you spoke of the hotel. How would you like to remain at my house during your stay here?"

"I should not like to put any one to trouble."

"No trouble at all, I assure you, sir. I have a large house, plenty of room, and I live at home, sir; live at home. Come, go with me now, and I will send a servant after your luggage."

Nothing could have tempted the judge to have used the American term, "baggage."

"I shall avail myself, judge, of your kind offer; and, let me now remark, that if you should come to London, you will find me most hearty in returning the courtesy."

CHAPTER II.

The judge's house was large and airy. Lord Sumner declared that he was delighted with the place. He first met Rose at the supper table. "Her beauty made him glad." When she unconsciously smiled at him, he was thrilled. After supper, Rose and Lord Summer repaired to the richly furnished parlor. Rose, who by any other name would have possessed just as sweet a voice, sang a pathetic song. Lord Summer said it reminded him very much of a song he once heard an American lady sing in Paris.

"Have you lived all your life in this charming place?"

"Yes, sir. I have never been away but once, and that was when I accompanied my father to Europe several years ago."

"I own an old house in Devonshire. It is larger than this, but I don't think it is so pleasant."

"Is it an old castle?"

"Well, hardly."

"The castles are all owned by the aristocrats, I suppose."

"Yes, most of them."

"Do you belong to the aristocracy?"

"No, I am only an ordinary citizen."

"I am glad that you have come. Father likes company."

"How about yourself?"

"Oh, I don't object to company. I am very lonesome at times."

The next day Rose and Lord Sumner strolled through the woods. The judge was glad to see them together. "I think that we are in a fair way to attain our object," he mused. "But what if he should win Rose's love and then turn out to be a pretender? But he does not pretend to be a lord. Oh, but he is, though. He must be. I can tell a lord the moment I set my eyes on him."

Rose had already fallen in love with the fascinating stranger.

Lord Sumner had remained during several weeks at the judge's house. At first the village people were much amused, but after awhile they began to feel concerned. Rose was, after all, a good girl, they said, and why should she throw herself away on a man who was a worthless character? The man who had sold the credulous judge was no longer in town, and the hotel clerk, who was not very friendly toward the judge, refused to explain the joke that had been played. A kind-hearted old minister, desiring to save his friend's daughter from a disgraceful alliance, went to the judge one day and suddenly breaking off from a skillfully designed introductory conversation said:

"By the way, judge, how is your visitor getting along?"

"First rate, I thank you."

"I have understood that he is a lord."

"Oh, yes."

"How do you know?"

"How do I know? Why, sir, I have been in England. I know a lord when I see one."

"Judge, read this."

The minister produced a newspaper clipping, describing a man who was going about the country, pretending to be first one lord and then another. The writer had very well described Lord Sumner.

"What do you think of it, judge?" asked the minister when the jurist had finished reading the paragraph.

"I think, sir, that the writer may be correct, but that he cannot mean Lord Sumner."

"Judge, I am sorry to see you are so blind."

"Blind, the deuce, sir! It is you who are blind. You are blinded by prejudice."

"Well, I see it is useless to talk to you."

"Quite so, sir."

"One of these days I fear that you'll have cause to regret your lack of consideration."

"That's all right. I'll take care of my affairs."

Rose and Lord Summer sat in the parlor. It was evening and the "chatterjacks" were singing.

"Rose."

The girl looked up. Lord Summer took her hand. "I used to think that I could never love again, but I love you."

"Love again!" the girl gasped. "Did you ever love before?"

"Yes, I was once married. My wife died two years ago. Since then I have been a wanderer."

"Why, you said that you came here because you were overworked."

"Yes, trouble imposed a great labor upon me; but let all that go. I am entering upon a new life."

The girl remained silent. He fondly gazed upon her. "Rose, you are dearer to me than all the world. If it were possible, I would in a new way tell you of my love, but all forms have been employed. I can only say that I love you, and that I want you to be my wife."

"I will," she said.

Just then the judge entered the room. The situation was explained to him. "I willingly give my consent, my lord, or rather, Mr. Sumner. My daughter, I am confident, has never before cared for any one."

The people of the village were shocked when they heard that Rose was engaged.

A day for the wedding was appointed. The judge, still blind, has not ceased to congratulate himself. The wedding was to take place Thursday. Wednesday afternoon three detectives, who were looking for a runaway bank cashier, arrived in town. One of them saw Lord Sumner and declared that he was the man.

"He is the most consummate scoundrel in the country," said one of the officers, addressing the hotel clerk. "We have followed him a long distance."

"Ain't you afraid he'll give you the slip this time?"

"No, we are keeping close watch of the house. We are going to wait until the ceremony is about to be performed, and then we'll rush in and nab him.

"It will almost kill the girl."

"I guess not. When she learns what an escape she has made, she will have cause to rejoice."

"The old man will be furious."

"I wouldn't be surprised, but he ought to have better sense than to assist his daughter in throwing herself away."

"Hush. Here comes the judge."

"I have come down," said the old man, addressing the hotel clerk, "to invite everybody to attend the marriage of my daughter. I don't know you, but will you not come, sir?" he added, turning to the detective.

"Oh, yes, I'll be there."

"Yes, come up."

"You have made extensive preparations, I understand," said the clerk.

"I have spared no expense, sir. Rose is my only daughter, you know, and I must give her a grand wedding."

"It will no doubt be a pleasant affair," said the detective, slyly winking at the clerk.

"Oh, yes, I think so. What is your name?"

"Smith," replied the detective.

"Glad to meet you, Mr. Smith. I have often heard of you," the judge good-humoredly added. "I shall expect you to-morrow evening. Where do you live sir?"

"New York."

"Ah! Of course you'll not see as fine a wedding as you have doubtless seen in the great city, but after all, we'll see that you enjoy yourself. Well, I must go around now. My prospective son-in-law did not want cards to be issued, so I am going to surprise him. I'll show him how we scare up crowds in this country."

"He is an old fool," said the detective, when the judge had gone.

"Hasn't got an ounce of sense," the clerk replied.

The parlor of the judge's house was expensively decorated. A large crowd had assembled. The judge was happy. Sumner and Rose made their appearance.

"Now is your time," whispered the clerk.

"Yes," replied the detective, but neither he nor his brother officers moved. The ceremony was performed; then Lord Sumner, after shaking with the detectives, said to his wife:

"Let me introduce my friends, the marquis of Halford, the earl of Tufton and Lord Gauset."

The four men joined each other in a hearty laugh. The crowd was astonished. Sumner, aware of the suspicion with which he was regarded, had written to his distinguished friends, who were in New York, explaining his position, and requesting them to come in the guise of detectives.

Lord Sumner is devoted to his wife. Rose, a recent lettter declared, is charmed with her Devonshire home. The simple-minded old judge, though no longer a snob, is proud of his son-in-law.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

New York's Pauper Dead.

(From the Sunday World.)

During the year, there are in the city of New York about six thousand unknown and pauper dead committed to the city for burial. This gives a daily average of seventeen, but through the hot months the number is far greater. It is not uncommon after a hot July day to see fifty bodies lying in the dead-house at Bellevue, which have been picked up by the ambulances about the city. They are in most cases unknown persons. The number of sudden deaths about the streets has compelled the Board of Charities and Correction to employ a system to meet these sudden calls from all directions, both night and day. During the afternoon of a hot day there will frequently be twenty-five ambulance calls within two hours—all requiring immediate attention.

In a case of sunstroke out of reach of a telephone, the delay formerly occasioned in such cases has been remedied by a "fire-call" system. By this method a policeman may step to the nearest fire-alarm box and telegraph an ambulance call which registers in three hospitals. If the wagons at each of the hospitals are disengaged, and they all answer the call, the patient is taken by the first ambulance that arrives and the others return to their posts.

There are twelve city ambulances, each driven by a careful driver and in charge of a physician, who takes his seat at the rear of the wagon. Each wagon is covered and painted black, with the name of the hospital from which it comes and the word "ambulance" printed conspicuously outside. In front of the driver is a large gong which is sounded to clear the way before it, and its tones are of equal authority with the gongs of the Fire Department. Each ambulance is equipped with a full set of surgical instruments and a medicine chest, bundles of lint, plasters, splints and bandages, all neatly stowed away under the driver's seat. The floor is covered with a soft mattress, on which the patient is laid, and on which he can be moved on arrival at the hospital without changing to a litter.

CALLING AN AMBULANCE.

At the hospital, the ambulance stands in readiness night and day. When a call is sent in, the driver mounts his box, drives to the front of the building, where the surgeon in charge is in readiness, having full information of the direction of the call. The surgeon takes his seat and the horse is urged forward with the utmost speed. On arrival at the destination, the driver dismounts and assists the surgeon in placing the patient in the ambulance, and then without delay, returns to the hospital. Meanwhile the surgeon makes a hasty diagnosis and applies the proper restoratives. The patient is taken from the ambulance at the hospital and assigned to a ward. A second examination is now held and the case carefully treated. If the patient dies he is, after the proper tests to establish the fact beyond doubt, laid out upon a covered stretcher and removed to the dead-house if his name is known. Otherwise the body is laid in the Morgue.

In addition to the ambulances, the city owns two dead-wagons which, like the ambulances, are in readiness at all times to answer calls. The dead-wagon resembles in appearance the ambulance, but is in charge of a driver who, instead of the medical supplies, carries four sizes of coffins, to accommodate an infant, a child, a woman or a large-sized man, as the case may be.

The driver ascertains the street and number of the house he is to visit and hastens to the spot. He next makes sure of the number and size of the bodies to be cared for, and takes from the wagon a suitable coffin. After placing the body in the coffin he transfers it to the dead-house. The localities visited by the dead-wagons are mainly the most desperate in the city. But the body may be in the attic of a tenement-house, in the street, beside a railroad track or floating in the river. The bodies are frequently in an advanced stage of decomposition, rendering it an unpleasant task to remove them. And often when the body is in the river or badly mutilated, it is a difficult as well as unpleasant matter to secure the remains. The drivers have to run the risk of handling the remains of persons who have died of contagious diseases, and often meet revolting scenes where the ignorant relatives of the deceased have neglected the proper observances upon the death of the person.

The coffins used by the city are roughly made of unplaned spruce boards nailed together like boxes. They are all made by the prisoners at Blackwell's Island and brought to the Morgue on the convicts' steamer.

AT THE MORGUE.

The Morgue and the dead-house are usually confounded in the public mind. But they are distinct and each have their separate functions. Whenever a badly decomposed body is received, it goes to the dead-house, and all bodies that have been the required time in the Morgue, together with those sent by their friends for public burial, find their way to the dead house. The building is at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street, within the Bellevue Hospital grounds. It is about 60 feet long by 15 wide and 12 feet high. It is loosely constructed of boards and well ventilated. The building is on a pier, around and under which the waves of the East River splash. It is both a storehouse for the rude coffins and a receptacle for the dead. It is from the dead-house that the remains are removed to the department steamer on their way to Potter's Field, Hart's Island.

The Morgue is a much more elaborate affair, and consists of several rooms. The Morgue proper is a large brick room with a stone floor. It has no furniture of any description, save six granite slabs eight feet long each, raised on iron posts to a height of four feet. These slabs are slightly inclined towards the foot, and have a groove running along the outer edge. About two feet above the head of each slab, a spray of water from a hanging jet sprinkles the entire slab. On these slabs the remains of the unknown dead are placed, and the spray of water is allowed to sprinkle the body, running off in the gutters at the head. The Morgue is kept cool, and the bodies are held for identification as long as the weather permit. Next to the Morgue proper is a room of equal size with several smaller slabs. This room is used for Coroner's inquests, for post-mortem examinations, dissecting and embalming. Very many of the cases which come to Bellevue Hospital are in such an advanced stage that the patient dies before a full understanding of the disease has been gained. Under these cirrumstances the Coroner orders an inquest to ascertain the cause of the death, and the hospital physicians further examine to acquaint themselves with the disease. The room is frequently used by medical students for dissecting, the subjects being furnished them from the dead-house, according to the law of the State.

The second story of the Morgue is occupied by the Wood Anatomical Museum, where may be seen many human curiosities and monstrosities. Every peculiar case that has come to Bellevue for treatment, has been preserved for the museum. Either in the original or casts of the original are shown the steps of development of all the complicated diseases, which have undergone treatment there.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE DEAD.

Before the bodies are removed to the dead-house, they are photographed and the negative preserved for friends, should any ever appear. There is a gallery of these pictures, numbering over six hundred. It is a ghastly collection. The dull, expressionless eyes and distorted features, the dishevelled hair and bruised skin unite in producing a horrible effect.

This system of photographing the unknown dead is the invention of the present Superintendent of Bellevue Hospital, and has proved invaluable to friends, who, after the lapse of months, have been enabled to recognize the likenesses. In addition to this, the clothing is accurately noted, and the peculiarities of dress or person are carefully recorded in a book kept for the purpose. The clothing is removed from each body, and perserved for three months, together with whatever was found upon the person of the deceased. These bundles of clothes, with perhaps a ring or watch, have often served to identify the owner long after the remains have been buried. The officer, in charge of the Morgue, is required to keep an accurate account of the age, weight, color, sex, nationality and general description of everybody that comes to the Morgue. The data is kept in the Morgue Book. Here can be seen a record of every unknown person, who has died in New York for more than twenty-five years. The utmost care is exercised in all details, and the authorities in charge have had long experience in their peculiar duties. Friends, looking for missing persons, are courteously received, and assisted in every way to identify the lost. Many effecting scenes have taken place in the Morgue, when mourning relatives have discovered lying cold in death on those stone slabs all that is mortal of a brother, a mother or a wife. The body may at any time be removed from the Morgue, and given into the custody of friends upon application to the Board of Health.

After the body has remained a suitable time in the Morgue, it is placed in a coffin, and taken to the Dead-House. Three times a week, the department steamer Minnahannock calls for the dead, and they are removed to Hart's Island. On arrival at the pier at Hart's Island, the coffins are placed in the city hearse, and removed to Potter's Field. At this place the coffins are numbered, and the figures gouged into the cover.

BURYING THE DEAD.

A huge trench 45 feet by 20 is dug to the depth of 8 feet and the coffins are laid along the side from 1 to 25. Then along the opposite side from 26 to 50. A covering of one foot of earth is now cast over the whole and another tier of twenty-five on each side of the trench is buried. A second sprinkling of earth follows and then the third tier is placed above the other two, making in all 150 bodies in each trench. The trench is filled in, graded and sowed with grass. Headstones are erected at the four corners and the letter of the trench carved on them.

The cemetery was started about ten years ago, and has since been the burial place for the city's dead. The walks are carefully trimmed and the driveways gravelled and graded. Flowers and trees have been set out, and ornamental shrubs are growing about the place. A memorial monument has been erected by the G. A. R. Handsome headstones have been placed above the graves of those of the nation's dead at the expense of the War Department. There are also several separate graves, each with its stone bearing an inscription. One marks the resting place of an aged woman named Campbell, who lived to the age of one hundred and twelve years. Another the graves of five little children, who went down on a war vessel in the harbor. There are now nearly 50,000 dwellers in this city of the Dead. Most of them are unknown.

The interment of the dead has been reduced to such a system that the resting place of every body is exactly known. A record is kept of the trench, the tier, and the position of the coffin in the tier. As an illustration of the practical value of the system, a body to be exhumed after twelve years' burial was found, and the coffin indicated without the slightest difficulty. The exact position was exacted upon the books of the Morgue.

During the summer the numbers of the pauper dead are so great that their disposition gives steady employment to twenty-five men, who are engaged in digging the trenches, burying the dead and caring for the grounds. Everything is as well ordered and cared for at Potter's Field as at any private cemetery in the United States.

Visitors are not numerous at Hart's Island, although Supt. Dunphy is always glad to see strangers and is exceedingly courteous to all. He will detail an assistant at any time to escort a party about the cemetery, and explain the modus operandi at the island. The department steamer makes two trips daily to Potter's Field. A permit and pass may be easily obtained at the Department of Charities and Corrections, and an instructive excursion can be made to this city of the dead.

A New School.

A school for deaf-mutes was opened in Tacoma, Wash. Ter., September 14th, 1885, with nine pupils, under the direction of Rev. Mr. W. D. McFarland, who taught in the Salem, Ore., school last winter, and has been looking up the interest of the deaf in Wah. Ter., since May 1st, 1885. There is bright prospect of the passage of a bill by the Legislature next winter, chartering a Territorial school. Meantime the school is opened by Mr. McFarland, as an adjunct to his pastoral work in the First Presbyterian Church of Tacoma, and is quartered in the parsonage, all the expenses of the school for an eight-month term, being paid by himself. A matron, teacher and cook, constitute the working force. The "system" will be the American—visible English, spelled and written persistently and perpetually, and its meaning taught by any and all possible means, signs, pictures, actions, &c. Aural development, and articulation and lip-reading, will be attended to in all practicable cases. Drawing will be made prominent. Household and feminine arts and dress-making for girls, and industrial training, or the Russian system, for boys, and all other tried and approved good things will be adopted. Of the present class, four are boys and five are girls. Three are beginners; others have had from one to six years at school. The teacher engaged for the present term is Miss Etta P. McWhorter, lately in the Minnesota school, as teacher of articulation.

A Brooklyn man gave a ferry ticket agent a $5 gold piece, thinking it a penny. Several days afterward he discovered his error and asked the agent about it. The latter, in giving it to him, said that the day after he had taken it in he had given it out in change to a man who next day brought it back, threw it on the counter and departed without waiting for any change. The piece had a mark on the rim and had thus for over ten days been masquerading as a penny.

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 1, 1885.

E. A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, (published at 162d Street and Tenth Avenue) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

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One copy, one year,	$1.50
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IF the deaf-mutes in search of positions under the Civil Service can find anything very reassuring in the following clipping from the New York *Times* of September 17th, they are more easily satisfied than the general run of mortals.

At the meeting of the State Civil Service Commission at the New-York Hotel, yesterday, all three Commissioners, Messrs. Jay, Richmond, and Schoonmaker, were present. Corporation Council Lacombe presented his opinion, holding that the Commissioners were right in claiming that the clerks, assistant clerks, interpreters, and other attendants of the police and district courts of the city were State employes and amenable to State civil service rules.

In reference to the right of deaf-mutes to appear for examination for public offices, the commission decided that "under the rules as they now exist a deaf-mute has the same right to apply for an examination as any other person, but if the certificate of the physician required by rule 10 shows the inability of the applicant to hear or speak, or if the fact of such infirmity appears upon the examination, the applicant afflicted with one or both of these infirmities is not eligible under the rules to ordinary positions in the public service requiring the ability to speak and hear. Nevertheless if there are any positions in which the duties can be performed by a deaf-mute the rules may be so amended as to provide for special examinations in such cases."

The quoted sentence practically and effectually excludes deaf-mutes from being examined, for the reason that rule 10, if answered, would show that they were deaf or mute, or both. According to the commissioners, deaf-mutes can have a *special* examination only after the rules have been amended so as to provide for such cases. We do not see how it can be made legal to exclude a class of citizens not only from positions, but to prevent them from showing their fitness for any position that comes within the province of the Civil Service Commission. The resignation of Dorman B. Eaton, which goes into effect November 1st, may result in changes and modifications of existing Civil Service Rules, so the deaf-mutes can wait and hope that something will occur to nullify the restrictive provisions now in force.

Since writing the above, we have read a letter from the Civil Service Commission, and a comment on the same, in the October number of the *Annals*, which explains that the objectionable rule is only intended to secure information in order that positions may be properly assigned—as some positions can not be filled by deaf-mutes. Accepting this as the primary intention of the commissioners, we are still forced to interpret it as it is expressed in the application blank, and that some government officials take a like view of it, is borne out by the fact that at least *one* deaf-mute in New York was refused the privilege of being examined on the ground that on account of his deafness he did not meet the requirements of the Civil Service.

THE profession of teaching the deaf and dumb has lost one of its most illustrious and prominent members by the death of Thomas MacIntire, Ph.D. From the very beginning of his work among deaf-mutes, he took high rank as a teacher, and through all this forty-three years of service his career has been marked by uncommon ability and faithful earnestness in the prosecution of his philanthropic work. Mr. MacIntire was connected with the Ohio Institution for four years, with the Tennessee Institution six years, with the Indiana Institution twenty-seven years, with the Michigan Institution three years, and with the Western Pennsylvania Institution three years, making a total of forty-three years of almost continuous active service. While the deaf and dumb will sorrow for the loss which his death occasions, they can not but feel thankful that he was spared to them so long, and that through his efforts thousands of deaf-mutes have become educated and responsible citizens, were otherwise they might be eating the bread of dependence and burdening the taxpayers of the state. The glowing tribute to his memory, which we reproduce from a daily newspaper of Indianapolis, is both just and well deserved.

Mr. CHARLES M. GROW, head of the printing department and also a teacher at the Maryland School for Deaf-Mutes, has invented a composing stick, for the use of job printers, which is said to be an improvement on the ordinary composing stick. We have not seen the stick nor the model, but from what we glean from a written description, the invention promises to be of value.

Letter of Acceptance.

STATION M. N. Y., Sept. 28, 1885.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—I herewith send you the accompanying letter from Hon. Erastus Brooks in reply to the notification of his unanimous election as an honorary member of the Empire State Association of Deaf-Mutes, believing that it will be of interest to the readers of the JOURNAL.

Very Respectfully,
THOS. F. FOX.

New York, Sept. 22d, 1885.

My dear Sir:—I beg leave to tender my sincere thanks to the Empire State Association of Deaf-Mutes for their unanimous vote making me an honorary member of their Association.

It will, I trust, always be in my power, as it will be my pleasure, to tender good advice, real encouragement, and, as far as possible, honorable positions to the Deaf and Dumb of the State and Country.

Fraternally and Cordially Yours,
ERASTUS BROOKS.

T. F. FOX, ESQ., *Secretary, E. S. A. D M.*

RAILROAD RECORD FOR 1885.

VICTIM NO. 30.

Kate Connelly, of Fair Haven, was killed on the shore line road two weeks ago at the Atwater street crossing. She crossed in front of an engine, which was running back to New London. The engineer whistled and the flagman showed the flag. She is said to have been totally deaf, and she walked with a sunshade so held as to cut off the view of the train. The woman was thrown fifteen feet and her spine and ribs broken. She had been an inmate of the poor house, and was 40 years old was employed in the family of Isaac E. Brown.—*New Haven Palladium.*

Mr. Francis Rotter, who went to Europe last February, has returned to the city looking hale and hearty.

Mrs. Charles H. Cooper, of Watertown, N. Y., accompanied by her two daughters, has gone to Lebanon, N. Y. They will return home about the middle of October.

Mr. and Mrs. Parcells, of New York, City have been spending the summer with the latter's parents, at their seaside cottage, at Nantucket Beach. Mr. Parcells is in New York again. Mrs. Parcells will return before the coming winter.

Two weeks ago, it was reported in the JOURNAL that Messrs. Allabough, Ijams and Stratton worked in the office of the Liverpool, London and Globe Ins. Co. Mr. James W. Stratton is not employed at the same office now, as he was only on a trial for three weeks, and his work was not satisfactory to the company, he was excused before the latter part of last July.

We noticed that sentence under the signature of "We, Us & Co" in the JOURNAL of last week. We have it from a member of the Brooklyn Society of mutes that his society has secured "White's Myrtle Avenue Hall" for a grand ball to take place on the 4th of December." We pronounce it a fabrication. Last Wednesday evening, President Juhring appointed Messrs. McConville, Reynolds and Stengle as Committee, to look for the hall.—*John P. Ijams.*

At a meeting of the German Club, held at their meeting hall last Saturday evening, September 26th, with President Kuss in the chair and, after business pertaining to the Society had been transacted, Mr. Loewenstein then made a few remarks and afterward distributed circulars to those who desire to do honor to the four pioneer German deaf-mutes, who have lived in New York and vicinity for the past thirty-five years, Messrs. Leopold Loewenstein, G. Fersenheim, P. Ballin, father of our popular young artist, Albert, and P. Kaerth. These four mentioned have long and arduously labored to better their class, especially those who came from the fatherland, and to-day we see plenty of them round about the city, who seem to like each other and converse in the foreign language. But it is not necessary to go further, as most of the readers of the JOURNAL are well aware. And as to the forthcoming banquet which is to be held at Abmeyer's Hotel, 89 Second Avenue corner Fifth St., next Saturday evening, October 3d, at 8 P.M. sharp, it is to be expected that many prominent deaf-mutes of the city and vicinity will do honor to the four gentlemen. The committee in charge have nearly completed all to make the affair one of enjoyment and good-will. The admission, including supper, is only 75 cents.

Rev. Mr. Mann's appointments.

October 15th, Cleveland, 7:30 P.M.
" 18th, St. Louis, 3:00 P.M., Alton, 7:30 P.M.
October 19th, Jacksonville, 7:30 P.M.
" 20th, Fulton, Mo.
" 21st, Boonville, Mo., 7.30 P.M.
" 22d, Macon, Mo., 7:30 P.M.
" 23d, Greenville, Ill., 7:30 P.M.
" 25th, Evansville, Ind., 10:30 A.M., 3:00 and 7:30 P.M.
" 26th, Vincennes, Ind., 7:30 P.M.
" 27th, Jeffersonville, Ind., 7:30 P.M.
Nov. 1st, Columbus, O., 10:30 A.M., and 2:30 P.M.
" 6th, New Castle, Pa., 7:30 P.M.
" 8th, Edgewood, Pa., Morning.
" 8th, Wilkinsburg, Pa.,
" 8th, Pittsburgh, Pa., 3:00 P.M.

ITEMIZER.

News From Every State in the Union.

FACTS RELATING TO DEAF-MUTES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

The idea is to gather into this column items that relate to deaf-mutes personally, or to associations of deaf-mutes, or to institutions for the benefit of deaf-mutes. We hope our friends and readers will keep us supplied with items for this column. Mark items to be sent: *The Itemizer.*

Prof. Atwood and wife of Ohio, made two pleasant calls on E. C. Ould, last month.

Mrs. Popesi, formerly of New York City, is doing very well and has steady work in Waterbury, Ct.

Michael J. Chapman, of Auburn, N. Y., left Woonsocket two weeks ago for Albany and Syracuse.

Mr. W. G. Davidson, of the Alabama Institution visited Osce Roberts, in Birmingham, Ala., last Sunday.

Tindell Fell, of Wilmington, Del., caught a ground hog while visiting his uncle's farm recently.

Joseph Bruthie, of Philadelphia, accompanied by Miss Gussie Soudberg, of New York, attended the religious services, held at St. Ann's, on Sunday last.

Mrs. E. C. Ould, of Thomaston, Ct., contemplates a visit to New York City, on or before November 1st. She will probably stay in this city until after Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Frank Roberts and Miss Caddie Felver had a week visiting at E. C. Ould's last month. The Ould folks entertained them as best, they could and hope that they enjoyed their visit.

Mrs. Leek, and Miss A. M. Stoffel went to Fair Haven, Ct., accompanied by her pretty little niece, to make pleasant calls on Mrs. Bunnell (*nee* Hattie Wilson). Mrs. Bunnell has a pretty baby girl four weeks old.

George T. Fisher, of Dunkirk, returned to Elmira with an air of travel and of having enjoyed his eastern trip. He says he will go to Cincinnati, in search of something to do, unless he gets a place in Elmira.

Prof. J. A. Hoge, for eighteen years a member of the education corps of the Alabama Institution, resigned his position at the beginning of the scholastic year. Mr. Seaborn Johnson, son of Dr. Johnson, the principal, fills the vacancy.

Madam Rumor has it out that gallant R. B. Lawrence, of Morgan City La., well and favorably known to many readers of the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, will lead to the hymenal altar, one of Georgia's fairest daughters in a short time. Good luck to you, Bob!

Two weeks ago, Lorin F. White, of Andover, Ct., with his wife and child, visited Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Foster, of South Coventry, Ct. Mr. Whites little son, aged two and a half years, is deaf and dumb, and can make some signs and spell out "cat"

Michael D. Barnitz, of York, Pa., visited his old friend Daniel Runk, of Harrisburg, Pa., during the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the settlement of Dauphin County, Pa. Mr. M. Lanius and wife, and Mr. and Mrs. B. Lanius were in Harrisburg for five days during the centennial celebration.

Miss Annie E. Woodall, of Chester, Pa., spent Sunday, Sept. 20th, with Miss Sarah J. McClure in Wilmington, Del., where Mr. Winfield, J. McCullough and Mr. Tindell Fell joined. They all spent a happy day. They accompanied Miss A. E. Woodall home to Chester, Pa., in the evening.

Francis Rotter, who has been a resident of New York for several years, took a trip to the Old World last summer. His whereabouts was for a time shrouded in mystery, until recently a letter, bearing the postmark "Jerusalem" was received by Mr. Loew from him. Mr. Rotter had improved his time by making a tour of the Holy Land.

J. F. Donnelly, of Brooklyn, writes:—"We were quite surprised at the statement in last week's JOURNAL over the signature of "We, Us & Co." that we were seen going into the academy of Music one night last week, and the following evening into the Park Theatre. But after considering the terrors of "Mad Springs," we conclude not to assassinate the "Company"—"Truth is mighty."

On Sunday evening, the 19th inst., after service, Rev. Job Turner called on Messrs. Charles F. Tuttle and J. H. McMechen, formerly of Wheeling, W. Va., In New Orleans, Mr. Tuttle has a speaking son on board the U. S. war-ship in Japanese Seas. He has not seen him for about three years. Mr. McMechen has settled down in New Orleans, not to be a travelling book-agent any more.

Last week, A. M. Norcross, of Norwich Town, Ct., a printer on *Cooley's Weekly*, was a guest of J. B. Foster, at So. Coventry, Ct. On Sunday, Mr. Foster invited Mr. Norcross to ride with him and his wife and daughter in their carriage to Willimantic, and called to see William L. Blish. Mr. Blish invited them to go and see the great water works and a new pump house which will distribute water to the city.

A Correspondent of the Montgomery *Advertiser says*:—The extension car step recently patented by Mr. Tenville Tonez, a deaf-mute of this city, is now being tried by the Florida Southern and the St. Johns & Eustis railroads. It will be a great convenience for the travelling public, especially ladies, as these steps can be extended in an instant, and when not in used be folded back to position. The friends of the young man are sanguine of the success of the invention. It will no doubt soon be in general use.

A meeting was held in the Providence Deaf-Mute Society's rooms on Saturday, Sept. 19th, to take action on the advisability of continuing the society longer. There were about thirteen mutes, four of them being members. After arguments were made, it was voted that we give up the rooms till January 1, 1886, or forever. The mutes who have paid their dues every month for the past two years, are Messrs. Oscar Kinsman, Levi A. Lester, John F. Donnelly and Joseph H. Donnelly. The male non-members, several of whom think they are too smart not to join the society, may do well to think it over during the next four months.—*Cor.*

COLLEGE CHRONICLE.

A Good Rain.

FIRE PROTECTION.

Societies.

(From our Washington Correspondent.)

The College is again running as smoothly as a "Star" of the latest make. Trunks and boxes have disappeared from the halls; the rooms are in fine order; the reading room is well stocked with select reading matter, and more is to come. Studies have been taken up with vigor, as we predicted in our last letter. The seniors are interested in Mental Science, and frequently discuss its principles outside the class room; the juniors grapple with Mechanics, and visit the engineering constructions about the city to observe its practical application; the Sophs are being initiated into the mysteries of Trigonometrical functions; the Freshmen ponder over their Geometry; and the Ducks are happy in knowing how to subtract ten from five. Everything indicates that the year before us will prove as prosperous as any preceding one, and consequently everybody is pleased.

As everything has been done that can make the Green beautiful and attractive, it seems Old Probs was pleased to add his mite by sending us a liberal rain last Tuesday. The effect was wonderful. Everywhere the trees, bushes, grass, flowers, seemed endowed with new life, and burst forth with a freshness that sent a thrill of delight through every lover of nature. Soon after the rain we noticed our President out enjoying the bracing air, and admiring the beautiful landscape all around; and not only he, but many others, were out with the same object in view.

Workmen are engaged in constructing the framework for a panorama at 15 and D Sts, N. W., just south of Albaugh's new opera house. It will be of good size, the canvas being 377 feet in circumference by 46 feet high. The painting will represent the second battle of Manassas, and is expected to be finished by the first of next March. As Washington has nothing of the kind before, it will doubtless prove a success; and as such an entertainment can be enjoyed by the deaf even more than by the hearing. Kendall Green will be sure to send its quota of visitors. The erection of the building is under charge of a man who has built several of the excellent panoramas in Chicago, which will insure a good arrangement of light and proper execution of the mechanical work; and as the painting is to be done by distinguished artists, we may expect that it will be well worthy the refined and cultivated city of Washington.

One of the large mains which supply the city with water burst the other day, whereby half of the city's supply was turned off; and, by negligence, the valve above the break was out of order, so that the entire supply to the city had to be shut off for twenty-four hours. In commenting upon the chances of fire when the water is low, the *Post* said that the north-eastern portion of the city was the only part where a ready supply of water could not be obtained. The College is located in this section, and while we live in comfort and ease, it would be well to stop a moment and consider what would be the effect of a fire in the College or Institution buildings. The buildings are all of brick, and in the college main building most of the partitions are of brick, and some of the floors are fire proof. Besides, on every floor, there are fire extinguishers and hand grenades; and in the Institution building is an alarm to call the city fire department. If a fire is discovered early, there would be little difficulty in confining it to the place where it originated. This arrangement is good, and to the credit of the management of the institution.

But suppose a fire should start on a lower floor, in the deep silence of the night. To our knowledge there are no automatic alarms, and there would be an even chance that the fire would get a good start before discovered. Though the floors may be fire-proof, it would probably be a surprise to many with what readiness the fire could pass from one floor to another by sparks passing through flues and vents. The young men sleeping in their various rooms with locked doors would not likely awaken at the proper moment, and the need of providing fire axes at convenient places, for breaking open the doors in such an emergency, is too obvious to require comment. The opening stairways would, of course, be the first to fill with smoke and hot air, thus barring many from retreat in this direction. The need of a means of egress at the southend of the halls becomes apparent. In the old College building, which contains much more combustible material, the need of outside fire escapes seems still greater. While there is no cause for alarm, we would call the serious attention of the authorities to these points, and remind them that "a stitch in time saves nine."

None but those able to give the grip of the twenty-first order were admitted to the council chamber of the Honorable Order of S. S., last Thursday. Mr. Dantzer, '86, was elected Grand Mogul, with the following staff of assistants: First Consul, E. P. Cleary, '87; Second Consul, J. H. Dundon, '86; Grand Scribe, A. F. Adams, '86; Lictors, James and Hemstreet; Stor-Marskalk, Hofsteater; Herald, Hanson; Skrifvare, Van Allen; Grand Donnerkiel, Standacher; Cerberus, Boland. Messrs. Adams, Berg and Boland were appointed as banquet committee. The society will hold its first business meeting of the year next Saturday, when new members will be admitted and resignations considered.

The Literary Society held its organization meeting last evening. Eleven new members were admitted and only one resignation received. The first regular business meeting takes place next Saturday, when officers will be elected and miscellaneous business transacted.

The Vesper Tennis Club also reorganized this evening, by electing O. Hanson, '86, President, I. Goldberg, '88, Vice President, A. Berg, '86, Secretary-Treasurery., A. F. Adams, '86, Captain, and Messrs. Grois, '88, and Dantzer, '86, members of the executive committee.

Senior Adams ought to have a medal for the business like manner in which he pulled Mr. Clark, of the Primary Department High Class, out of the swimming pool the other day. Clark, while fully dressed, attempted to push one of our foot-ball men into the water, and of course got down himself.

Soph Hyde was after scalps the other evening. We found him in a dark corner on the stairs where he could unseen watch his door; and he vowed that if he caught the Freshman who was pulling his door-bell, he would have something to show his friends afterwards. After watching in vain half an hour, he returned to his room. Hardly seated, the noise was repeated. A sudden rush to the door failed to detect the culprit. But a broad smile on the face of visitor Craig indicated mischief, and, seeing an Indian club by his side, it soon dawned upon the soph's mind that his visitor had used said instrument in striking the floor, thus producing a sound much like that of the "bell."

Miss Fanny Chickering is now at home but will go to Hampton, Vt., in time to occupy her chair as teacher of elocution in the Normal School, which opens Oct. 1st.

A stone walk has been laid across Boundary Street, from the gate to 7th Street. But the gutter at the opposite side of the street is a thorn in the side to our wheelmen, excepting the experts.

There are lots of apples on the trees, and the boys know it. There are some hornets also, and the boys have found out that too.

Many tennis players from the city take advantage of our fine grounds to come out and practice on Saturdays.

The Reading Room Committee had a consultation with Dr. Gallaudet this morning with a view to obtain more space. The President was disposed to look favorably upon the request, and will lay the matter before the Faculty at their meeting next Tuesday evening.

FRANK FRYXELL,
KENDALL GREEN, Sept. 26, 1885.

Notice to New Hampshire Deaf-Mutes.

The Annual Convention of the "Granite State Deaf-Mute Mission" is to be held at Peterboro', N. H., Oct. 10th and 11th.

Arrangements for reduced rates of fare have been made with the following railroads:

On the Cheshire and Monadnock R. R., those paying full fare to the Convention will receive free return checks from the Secretary of the society. Same arrangement on the road from Worcester to Winchendon. Good till 12th of Oct. Tickets good till Oct. 13.

On the Boston and Lowell, between Boston and Peterboro', *via* Nashua, and between Keene and Peterboro', and also on the Northern R. R., Boston, Concord and Montreal and White Mountain R. R., and Southern Divison and Claremont Branch, round trip tickets at one fare will be sold at stations on the line, but deaf-mutes desiring to attend, no matter whether they are decided or not, will please send at once to Pres. Thomas Brown, West Henniker, N. H., the names of the stations they start from, so that a list of stations will be sent to the General Ticket Agent at least one week before the day of meeting. Good till the 15th.

Between Concord and Peterboro' on the Contoocook Valley R. R., tickets at one fare will be sold by the conductor. The same arrangement on the Concord R. R. to Concord or to Nashua at two cents per mile. On sale Oct. 9 to 11, and good for return until the 15th.

Deaf-Mutes from Vermont can come by the way of Winchendon, Mass., or Claremont, N. H.

First-class hotel board reduced to $1.25 per day. Regular price $2.00.

Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, of New York, will act as interpreter. The Revs. Job Turner and Samuel Rowe, and other eminent deaf-mutes will be present. A pleasant and profitable time is expected. Kennebec Boat "Star of the East" will carry mutes from Augusta, Hallowell and Gardner to Boston, and back for two dollars; $1.75, from Richmond; and $1.50, from Bath.

A drive to Mount Monadnock is also proposed.

THOMAS BROWN.
Pres. Granite State D. M. Mission.
W. E. WHITE, *Sec'y*
GOFFSTOWN, N. H.

Minnesota Gossip.

A man's ideas lying at the bottom of an ink bottle, or the front of his head, are ever seeking an outlet, and rather than finding ourselves in that state, we will pull stakes and write for the JOURNAL.

Minnesota is a peculiar state as far as weather is concerned. We are having quite a treat to variety in the atmosphere nowadays. Last week brought us quite a number of dog days, the thermometer climbed up to 80 degrees one day, and the next day following was just as cool as you please, we felt that some one was pouring cold water down our back. White dresses among the ladies were shown, and worn with as much complacency as if we were on the eve of another May day. But we suppose that it is the habit of the opposite sex to dress their best in season and out of season. We have had no rain for almost an age, and we may well imagine ourselves in the land of simoons and sand storms, for the wind will take up great clouds of dust and throw it right in your face if you happen to be any where along our winding walks, which are kept pretty well ground and purvelized by the men and teams that are working around just now, trying to improve the unevenness of our grounds. These men and teams are now scooping down that hill on our base ball ground; and before long we hope to have a model Base Ball field in which a fellow can run after a long fly without taking a header and missing the ball on the brim of the knoll.

Our new shops are not quite finished yet, but are approaching completion and will soon be thrown open for a general house warming? The printing office is about finished, and in a few days will be in possession of the mop and broom brigade. Then the printers will move in. Along with clearing up the grounds and putting things in apple pie order generally, we might as well go into details, and say that the powers that be are also trying to clear the premises of pocket gophers and rats. A bounty of 50 cents per head on pocket gophers is given each one caught. One of our neighbor's boys can be seen either morning or evening crossing the field with one or two of those curious creatures. Our boys give their attention mainly to rats, for which they get a bounty of five cents per head. Judging from the number that have already same in the claws of the traps, we should think the rats are having a hard time. There is hardly a place around any of the out houses frequented by them, that is not covered by a trap. Notwithstanding the war waged against the rodents, they seem to be fat and marketable whenever caught—of course marketable for the bounty.

We have had quite a number of visitors lately. Mrs. Carrol and little Annie, her charming daughter, spent two days here recently as the guests of Prof. and Mrs. Noyes. They leave for Arkansas this week, where Mrs. C—— has been engaged as a teacher. Mrs. Pierson, a lady from Boston, has also been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Noyes for the past few days.

Miss Mabel Cartee, apropos to moving to California with her folks, paid her old friends here a visit last Friday in company with Miss Ericson, one of our former graduates. Last winter a law was passed by the Legislature, making it obligatory that all persons, who had charge of steam boilers in the state should take out an engineer license. The inspector and examiner dropped down on our engineer, Mr. Irvine, last July, and put him through the machine. He passed and got a first class engineer's license. He had one before, but that was given in New York, and not of as high an order as the one he obtained here. Mr. Irvine has been posting himself pretty thoroughly on steam heating, etc., since he came to us, and we can rest contented that we are not to be sent skyward by a green un at the helm of the machinery. Tutor Norling's class of beginners has reached such proportions in number that it has been found necessary to employ more help, and ere this is in print we expect to have Miss Mary Graham, of Minneapolis, here as tutor. Miss Graham graduated here in '84, and is a semi-mute.

Prof. Noyes has been on several fishing expeditions to French Lake lately. And as he is an expert angler, we never hear of him returning with half enough. The last time he was out, he captured a large pike or pickerel, when his pole broke, and Mr. Fish made off with his half through the water.

Messrs. Gage and Kelly walk around minus their moustache.

Miss Wicktom will begin teaching drawing October 1st.

One of our lady teachers was the recipent of a nice basket of fruit from one of her Chicago cousins last week, and like a generous lady. She set them up, and nearly all the teachers had a California or a New Jersey pear. We cannot say too much in praise of their Chicago delicacies, for we actually ate half a dozen pieces, and slept without having the nightmare.

The note that appeared in the last copy of the JOURNAL, referring to Robert Moxley as a crazy deaf-mute, and that he was discharged from this school, is all wrong. Moxley may be slightly demented at times, but to say that he is crazy, is straining the case. Morever, he was not discharged from this school. He was simply excused from returning when the principal learned how he had conducted himself at home during vacation. Moxley at home is not Moxley at school. Here, he was retrained and had proper care, but at home he was treated pretty harshly and rough, hence the state he has dwindled to. SABIN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

A GRAND complimentary dinner was given to Lieutant General Sheridan, at the officers' mess, in West Point, on the evening of September 25th.

THE bark Bartholomew Goswald has been reported about two days' sail from New Bedford, Mass., with a large whale alongside. She has sent home 1,800 barrels of sperm oil. It is reported that she has $50,000 worth of ambergris on board.

ON Sunday there were 33 deaths from smallpox in Montreal, 5 in the village of St. Jean Baptiste, 2 in St. Henri, and 4 in Cote St. Louis. The Montreal authorities have decided to adopt compulsory vaccination without delay.

THE British schooner Bertha collided with a huge iceberg on the 14th ult., and sank within ten minutes. The Bertha was laden with a full cargo of codfish, and left Francis Harbor, Labrador coast, on the previous day. The disaster occurred off Cape St. Francis. The crew, numbering seven hands, escaped in the boats.

AN extraordinary meteoric phenomenon occurred at St. Johns, N. F., on the night of September 25th, about eight o'clock in the northern region of the sky. A large, red fiery ball, moon sized, arose over Conception Bay and rapidly swept an arc of the sky of about thirty-five degrees. It was visible just seven minutes.

BANCROFT, the historian, will celebrate his eighty-fifth birthday on [illegible]. He is enjoying good health and is daily at work upon his "History of the United States." He will receive his friends on Saturday at his cottage on Bancroft avenue and the Cliffs. The celebration will be informal, but it is expected that he will have many callers.

THE engineers of the Canadian government have completed plans for the enlargement of the Welland Canal to fourteen feet draft, to enable a larger class of vessels to pass down the lakes and the St. Lawrence River from Chicago to Montreal without lighterage. The work will cost over $1,000,000, and tenders for carrying it out will at once be called for.

THE Illinois State Veterinarian was notified a day or two ago that there were three horses at Vandalia, Ill., sick with a disease having all the symptoms of glanders. The Doctor visited the horses. He pronounced the disease glanders and condemned them to be shot at once. He also found twelve other horses affected with the same malady, three of which he ordered killed.

CABLEGRAMS have been received at St. Louis, Mo., from London, England, stating that Samuel N. Brooks will soon start for St. Louis to ascertain definitely whether the man how held in jail here as the murderer of C. Arthur Preller and known variously as Hugh M. Brooks and Walter H. Lenox Maxwell is his son. It is said if such should proved to be the case, Mr. Brooks will be prepared to present some important documentary evidence for the defence.

A WRECK occurred on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad near Tuckerton at a late hour Sunday night, caused, it is said, by an open switch. A down coal train jumped the track, and before the engineer could send a man ahead an up train came along and crashed into the wreck. Both engines were badly damaged and about eighty coal cars were piled up in a confused mass. The tracks were blocked for ten hours. The loss will probably reach $35,000.

THE cholera has appeared at Nice, France. Eight deaths from the disease have occurred there already. The officials, however, still maintain that there is no cholera in the city, fearing that to acknowledge the presence of the scourge would have a ruinous effect on business by preventing the usual influx of winter visitors. At Palermo, Italy, there were 164 deaths from cholera and 84 new cases, on Sunday. At Ferrara, there were 9 deaths and 2 new cases. Throughout Spain, on the same day, there were 521 deaths from cholera and 209 new cases.

DR. DUNN, of Tombstone, A. T., has received particulars of an Indian outrage which occurred in Sonora on the 17th inst., fifteen miles from San Pablo Mine, near Nacosaria. Thomas Gandrew, James McDermott, Mrs. Belle Davis, of Tombstone, a boy named Fred and J. A. Matteson were ambushed by Apaches, and McDermott and Gandrew were killed. The boy Fred was wounded, but escaped. Mrs. Davis was captured. Of the entire party Matteson alone escaped uninjured. The Apaches in ambush were about thirty-five in number.

A LARGE China firm in Portland, Oregon, has received a despatch from Lewiston, I. T., stating that agents have been sent over to Pierce City to investigate the reported hanging of the five Chinamen there. It is said one of the men hanged was a wealthy Chinese merchant named Govenam, who had just closed his business and was about to return to China. The Chinese firms are troubled about the late outrages, at Rock Spring, Coal Creek and Pierce City, on their countrymen, and evidently fear they may be repeated on a larger scale at San Francisco.

AT the last session of the Pennsylvania Legislature a bill was passed regulating the the marriage law of the State. It goes into effect on Thursday. According to the new law those contemplating marriage will have to take out a license from the County Clerk's office, giving their age and names of parents also. A great many persons view the new law with antipathy, and to escape its annoyances have been getting married at a rapid rate the last few days. There were 115 marriages in Luzerne county, and last night the clergymen of all denominations were kept busy tying the nuptial knot. They all say they do not want to take out a license. It is said to-day and to-morrow will increase the marriage rate in Luzerne county to 400.

A Lecture in Aid of the Gallaudet Centennial Memorial Fund.

On the evening, of October 13th, at 8 o'clock Mr. E. A. Hodgson will deliver a lecture in St. Ann's Sunday School room, in Aid of the Gallaudet Centennial Memorial Fund. The lecture is entitled "An Incident of the French Revolution."

Tickets (price, 25 cents) can be obtained of any of the Committee.

CLEMENT R. THOMSON.
Secretary G. C. M. C. of the E. S.

Rev. J. Chamberlain's Appointments.

Monday, Oct. 4th, Providence, R. I.
Tuesday, Oct. 5th, Worcester, Mass.
Wednesday, Oct. 6th, Nashua, N. H.
Thursday, Oct. 8th, Lowell, Mass.
Sunday, Oct. 11th, Boston, Mass.

The services will be at the usual hours and places, and all deaf-mutes are cordially invited to attend.

COLUMBUS.

A Great Mute Ball Twirler.

SHORT ITEMS.

Edward Dundon, the great deaf-mute pitcher, has returned home from his Southern base-ball field. What his manager has to say of him and the club is given in the *Ohio State Journal* as follows:—

Gus Schmelz, the energetic and successful manager of the Columbus team of 1884, and the celebrated Atlantas of 1885, arrived home from that metropolis of the South on Saturday at noon, after an absence of eight months. The genial Gus fully established his claim to being one of the most astute and successful base-ball managers in the profession during the present season. In a short talk with a reporter of this paper he gave a few points on the workings of the Southern League and the Atlanta club that will no doubt be of interest to Columbus base ballists.

The Atlantas were the cheapest team in the Southern League, yet managed to play the best ball and win the championship. They played 129 games, and would have beaten the record of the highest number of games in a season, made by the Mets in 1883, if they had not disbanded, as Gus had the games arranged to do it. The Atlanta club lost about $2700, which was the least amount lost by any club in the Southern League, some of them losing as high as $8000. The losses were mainly caused by the extravagant salaries paid, some players in the League receiving as high as $400 per month, which is up to League and American figures.

The success of the Atlanta club was due to their generally good battery work and their fine base running. They had three strong batteries in Dundon and McVey, Bauer and Mappes, and Sullivan and Clark. Dundon held out the best, Sullivan and Bauer each being lame at times. His pitching was better than he ever did here, which was owing largely to the excellent support he received from McVey and Mappes behind the bat. Sullivan, when in condition, did very fine work, as did Bauer, the latter, however, lacking in experience, this time being his first season as a pitcher. McVey, the other Columbus boy, not only caught well, catching all the pitchers, but was a terror at the bat and made such a reputation that he has already secured a good engagement for this season and next. John Patrick Cahill was, however, the idol of the Southern League. His brilliant fielding, fine hitting and daring base running, together with his terrible earnestness, took everywhere he played. They named babies, street-cars, cigars, etc., after him. The other members of the team were good fielders, and base runners.

Mappes and O'Brien have signed with Baltimore, Sullivan, Clark and Bittman are in Cincinnati, Dundon, Bauer and Cahill are here, and the remaining members have gone to their homes.

Mr. Schmelz was asked what was the reason there was such an apparent antipathy to the Atlanta club. He answered that it was unaccountable. That any club should desire to vanquish the leaders in the race, as the Atlantas were from the start, is readily understood, but why they should all combine to work against the Atlantas he could not understand. He stated that the stories about clubs being offered large sums to beat the Atlantas were actually true, and also that some clubs actually bought games at stipulated figures. This was especially true of the Nashville, who, when she found she couldn't win, deliberately lost three games to Augusta in hopes that these would put them ahead of Atlanta. But it was of no avail; Atlanta won by a small margin, and is entitled to the championship honors. Another trick they played was the scaling down of games played to the number of series completed. This knocked Atlanta out of five victories and but one defeat, but it wasn't enough.

Manager Schmelz had several good offers for 1886, but has as yet accepted none of them. Atlanta wants him badly for next year. Lucas also wants him. Pittsburg ought to have him, and there is where we hope to see him go. He is in no hurry to sign, but it is certain that he will be found at the head of a first-class organization.

Neither Dundon, Bauer nor Cahill have as yet any engagement for the balance of the season, and it is not known that they want any. They will remain here for the present.

Gus. Schmelz says that the Memphis and Nashville clubs were afraid to play Atlanta for $1000 per game after the season was over. The offer was no bluff, as he was backed by responsible parties who would have put up the money.

Some Ohio exchanges report Peter Nolan, a deaf-mute, as drowned off Cedar Point near Sandusky, from which city he had been married for a week.

The boys' back play-ground has received a fresh surface of earth.

Business at the book-binding is just alive, but it will receive a boom by the first of October.

Roller-skating is being revived in the boys' basement. A new flooring will probably find its way in the girls' this fall. They need and deserve one.

Our boys have been crossing bats with outsiders since they returned to school. The result of the games proved them sadly out of good practice.

The four new gentleman teachers, Downing, Wenty, Roberts and Graham, and the two ladies, Zell and Lesquereux, seem to think their lines have fallen in pleasant places, which means they are doing as well as could be expected of beginners.

The "hard times" during the past six months decreased the deaf-mute population of this city to about one half of its former number. They have vaulted into new pastures permanent or temporary, as the case might be.

Prof. Stewart has exchanged his one seat top buggy for a new two-seat carriage. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart are often not the only two occupants when out riding.

Miss Anna M. Byers, although reappointed teacher at the close of the June term, found it necessary to resign during the vacation, her health not proving quite up to the desideratum.

General Jones, one of our trutsees, is acandidate before the people for the office of Public Works. Should October beget him an election, the Institution will regret its loss, but he merits higher honors.

Mr. Keene no longer bosses the carpentry of this Institution. We miss him. A new man is assuming the duties. His name is Santo, who is much liked, and greatly admired for his workmanship.

Prof. C. N. Haskins has married again, and lives on West Marion St. Mrs. Haskins is a very good hand at drawing.

Foreman Ed. J. Scott has given up his lonely bachelor hall. His choice fell upon Miss Sallie B. Williamson, whose amiableness shone forth during all the years of her service in the Institution. They reside for the present at 372 Oak St, the home of P. P. Pratt.

Dundon condescended to fill the pitcher's box for the consideration of ten dollars for an out-of-town club that played in this city last week. The effect of his pitching was to make the result a one-sided affair.

The City of Churches.

One day last week, we had the pleasure of seeing the St. Joseph's Institution for boys at Westchester, and were very much pleased with all we saw. We have seen every institution in the State, except the Northern Institution which was recently opened by Mr. Henry C. Rider, and it is our honest and sincere opinion that the St. Joseph's Institution at Westchester, N. Y., is best of all. The class rooms are the handsomest we have seen. In a word, the new building is admirably suited for its purpose. The institution ground comprises 200 acres of land, divided into gardens, farms, play-grounds, etc. The base ball ground will compare favorably with our Washington Park of this city. The Institution re-opened on the 14th inst., with ninety eight as bright and healthy little scholars as can be found in any institution in the Union, whose ages range from five to sixteen years. We had the pleasure of asking them a few questions, and their answers which they wrote on the large slates, convinced us that their teachers took the greatest pains to instruct them. We must confess that it would be impossible for them to receive better treatment elsewhere, and we also must confess that we regret that we were not fortune enough to be sent there to be educated. The Institution is in a very flourishing conditicn. We wish to sincerely thank every one connected with the Institution for the royal manner in which we were treated during our short stay of a few hours. We hope to make another visit before long.

It is quite certain that it will interest many of the JOURNAL readers outside of this city to know that the Brooklyn Sunday School is getting along first rate, and we shall be greatly mistaken if it does not prove a boon to the Catholic mutes who attend it, and we must state here that every Catholic mute must consider it his or her duty to attend it regularly.

We have it from the best of authority that the committee of arrangements of the Grand Reception which is to take place on Monday evening, November 16th, are working like beavers for its success.

One of the members of the Catholic Literary and Benevolent Union of New York, informed us the other night that the Union had engaged the Lexington Avenue Grand Opera house for Thursday evening, December 29th, when they propose to give a grand pantomime and reception. It is certain that the Union is composed of plucky and enterprising young men, else they would not dare to undertake such a big job.

We cheerfully correct the mistake we made last week in stating that the Brooklyn Society had engaged White's Myrtle Avenue Hall.

We are informed they are looking for a first class hall, and propose to give a first class ball some time during December or January, not December 4th.

We think the Manhattan Literary Association has performed a very noble act, and that other societies would do well to follow without delay.

WE, US AND COMPANY.

NOTICE.

Deaf-mutes of New York and vicinity are invited to commemorate the 33rd anniversary of the founding of St. Ann's Church, at the 2:45 P.M. service, on Sunday, Oct. 4th. The Holy Communion will be celebrated. Rev. Dr. Gallaudet will preach. The services for deaf-mutes in Christ Church, Williamsburg, will be omitted that day.

The Last of Earth.

Death of Dr. Thomas MacIntire.

CLOSE OF A LONG AND USEFUL LIFE DEVOTED TO HUMANITY IN EDUCATING THE DEAF AND DUMB.

(*Indianapolis News, Sept.* 25.)

Dr. Thomas MacIntire died this morning at 2 o'clock, after an illness of several weeks, the last two of which confined him to the sick room. His disease was an affection of the heart, a muscular weakness which first manifested itself last January and at the time threatened his death; but he recovered sufficiently to continue his professional work in the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb until the end of the school year, when he resigned and came to this city. He was for over a quarter of a century at the head of the Indiana Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and was widely known both in this country and Canada not only as one of the pioneers in deaf-mute work but one of the most eminent educators in the profession. His descent on both sides was Scotch-Irish. His paternal grandparents were married on the day of the Declaration of Independence. The grandfather served throughout the Revolutionary War, and at its termination retired on a Government land grant near Wheeling, W. Va., where his descendants in great numbers live to-day, and in Ohio as far west as Columbus, near which place (at Reynoldsburg) Thomas MacIntire was born December 25, 1815, the seventh son of twelve children. In his boyhood, death left him entirely self-dependent, and by his own exertions he educated himself, attending for a while Hanover College in this State. He afterward attended Franklin College, at Athens, O., whence he was graduated in 1838. With Rev. James Hoge, who was one of the founders af the Ohio Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, he read theology, teaching at the same time, until he entered the seminary at Princeton. After graduation there he was licensed by the Presbyterian Church to preach, and began it three different times, only to abandon it sooner or later under the conviction that he was called to the duty of educating the deaf and dumb. He was one of the few, now rapidly passing away, to whom there was some meaning in the term "Benevolent," as applied to this field of labor.

After four years' additional work teaching in the Ohio Institute, where he formed a life-long friendship with Dr. Wm. H. Latham, who afterward served with him as head teacher in our Indiana Inslitution, and where he still is, Mr. MacIntire went to Knoxville, Tenn., as the head of the State Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, just started there. In these days, when this work is a matter of State education and a matter of course, it is not easy to realize the religious and missionary phase it bore then. It took the zeal, born of such a conception of it, to carry it through.

The young principal of the Tennessee institution traveled on horseback, lecturing on the proposed new work and giving instruction in the sign language. After six years, he left this place because of the State's failure to make the necessary appropriation for it. Two years afterward while in Ohio he was solicited to return, means to carry on the work having been secured. At the same time he was offered the place in the Indiana Institution, which he accepted in 1852. He was its third superintendent, it having been in existence then only a little over ten years. He administered it for twenty-six years until 1879. At this time the National Deaf-Mute College at Washington gave him the degree of Ph.D. for eminence in the profession. Shortly after this, he was appointed as superintendent of the Michigan State Institution, which position he held until 1882, when he resigned and took charge of the Western Pennsylvania Institution near Pittsburg.

In his long career of unremittent service in deaf-mute education it was his lot to do much pioneer work. He was with the Ohio Institution in its inception. He started the Tennesse Institution. The Indiana Institution was a small school when he took it, known in the deaf-mute profession as one of the first of those educational institution of the country, was a monument no less to the credit of the great State which possessed it, than to his own efficiency and devotion. At the Michigan Institution it was under his management that the blind were separated from the deaf-mutes and the school first organized for the latter alone. At the Western Pennsylvania Institution it was in his time that the new building was built in another town several miles from the original location and thence transferred by him; and it was incessant labor attendant upon this work which superinduced a low state of nervous prostration that made him an easier victim to disease. His service at this institution was always peculiarly gratifying to him, not only greatly because of the unusual and unvarying kindness of the board of managers, but because these are, as he was, devoted to the work of deaf-mute education, holding its high purpose free from all foreign influences and interests.

Few men in the profession were more widely known in it, both in this country and Canada, than he. He was prominent in all its councils, and during the centennial year was made president of the association at its meeting in Philadelphia. Few survive him who are older in the work than he was, and there are none who have been as long in continuous service. At the time of his death he had worked longer than any one in the profession. It is nearly fifty years since he began to teach, and, with the exception of not much over two years, every one of the fifty was actively devoted to work. His life, like his work, was single in its purpose; his character simple, and broadly laid. His early residence in the south added to a naturally aversion, a horror of slavery, and abolitionism became a part of his creed. Tenacious in the extreme in all his convictions, his religious faith was tempered by singular breadth of view and gentleness. He was a beautiful Christian character in this. Holding firmly to his own belief, he often spoke of denominational differences as simply the scaffolding erected by men around the temple of God.

Of his relations with the First Presbyterian Church in this city, the clerk writes:

"Dr MacIntire became a member of the First Presbyterian Church of this city in 1852, and in 1853, by request of the congregation, he assumed the duties of ruling elder, to which office he had been previously elected. He was also a licensed preacher and occasionally occupied the pulpit during Rev. Mr. McClung's pastorate, but was never ordained. Through his whole connection with the church until his removal, in 1879, to Michigan, his activity was untiring in every particular affecting either the temporal or spiritual welfare of the church. Its liberal contributions to the benevolent operations of the church at large in those days were due in a great degree to his personal effort. Nor was the First Church individually less indebted to his efforts for the reputable condition of its own financial affairs. His talent in this line became especially valuable when the congregation undertook the erection of its present house of worship. Much of the funds required was secured by his personal solicitation, and as a member of the Building Committee, in connection with his associate member, Mr. James W. Brown, he gave unwearied and almost constant attention to every detail of the work. It is difficult now to see how that important enterprise could have been so promptly carried through without his gratuitous and unselfish service.

"His intimate knowledge of the law of his own church, its principles, precedents and spirit, was a feature of his religious character. He was sometimes called "our ecclesiastical lawyer," and by his familiarity with that subject frequently facilitated the business of the church courts and was able to throw light upon subjects that would otherwise have been dark and intricate.

"On his removal to Michigan the session of the church adopted resolutions setting forth its esteem of his high personal and religious character, its sense of the value of his services. Exalted as were the terms of this expression, they but feebly testified to the love and veneration in which he was held. On his return from Michigan, in 1882, he again connected himself with this church, and thus fittingly closed his earthly life in the communion and fellowship of those for whose spiritual comfort and welfare he had labored so faithfully in former years."

Dr. MacIntire was married early in life. One daughter died in childhood. His wife and four daughters, Mrs. C. C. Foster, Mrs. Charles Martindale, Mrs. Morris Ross, and Mrs. Merrick E. Vinton, of St. Paul, survive him.

He returned to this city the latter part of July, and since then the encroachment of his disease was rapid and constant.

To the last of consciousness one thing was remarked of him. His mind was on his work, and the only expression of regret he made was that he could not carry on his work. And almost to his dying day he was in his work, letters coming to him from various parts of the country and Canada, asking recommendations and specifications concerning deaf-mute affairs. His ending was peaceful, sinking from day to day with apparently little pain; quietly ceasing to breathe as the heart fluttered faintly to a stand-still. The remains will be buried at Crown Hill; and the day of the funeral (to-morrow) will be the forty-second anniversary of his wedding day.

Vicksburg, Miss.

Mr. Robert D. Hazelett, formerly a student of the Washington College, is a book-keeper by occupation, and is employed by several different firms, and is doing well. He is still-living in Vicksburg, Miss.

Mr. Isaac W. Wilson, formerly of Chicago, but now of Vicksburg, Miss., has been here for 3 years, and has business at the Tunnel, but talked of going back home to Chicago in the winter, if he does not change his mind.

Mr. Isaac B. Ries is in Vicksburg, but thinks of going away up north to look for work, as he could not find employment in the south.

M. L. L. Matthews, foreman of the printing department of the Mississippi Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and Miss Emma Decell, of Wesson, Miss., were married, on the 10th, by Rev. Mr. Jones, assisted by Mr. L. W. Saunders, a teacher of the Mississippi Institution. The wedding is said to have been a very brilliant affair. Both were formerly pupils at the Mississippi school.

Mr. Chas. W. Carraway, a former student of the Washington College, is still at his home in Dry Grove, Miss., and from what I hear of him, he is very successful at farming, and expects to harvest a big crop of cotton this fall.

NEW YORK.

Society Billets.

J. M. T. DAVIS IN TOWN.

(*From our New York Correspondent.*)

Monday last, while your correspondent was walking up Broadway near 13th St., he passed a suspicious looking young mute gentleman and lady. The former was dressed in dark pants and a gray summer coat and vest, a straw hat and with a small satchel, and the lady in a summer dress, black waist, and straw bonnet. They proved to be J. M. T. Davis and one of his female card peddlers.

Items concerning our societies, clubs, etc., comprise a large part of our letters during the fall. There are about a dozen societies in the jurisdiction, and ample justice will be given to all. Each and every meeting to take or having taken place will be jotted down, according as we are kindly informed of such by the secretaries.

Nothing but my memory can be blamed for the blunder in last week's letter. The Lexington Avenue Opera House should have stood in place of the Grand Opera, for the reception and pantomime to be given by the Catholic Literary & Benevolent Union, on the 29th of December next. They have already secured the hall. This hall is one of the best in the city, having been engaged by the best class of people, such as the "Fifth Avenuers." It is located on 58th Street, between Third and Lexington Avenues. The ball room is covered with chairs and benches—having a seating capacity of 900—for the pantomime, and, after this, one goes to the bar-room, if nowhere else, and when he returns, he finds what was a moment ago a theatre now a ball room.

The serious question put to me by that darling little "Free Lance," has employed my thinking power for the past few days. To be sure I never saw a dead mule, but should I hear of one in the neighborhood, I will give dear "Free Lance" the first honor to act a pall bearer at the rear end. I still insist on standing in front.

The deaf-mute pioneers will give a banquet to their numerous friends, at No. 89 Second Avenue, Saturday of next week. David Ballin is Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements. Tickets are being sold at seventy five cents.

James Donnely, a cabinet maker, is ready to notify the census taker of a new baby received in his family Sunday of last week.

Henry C. Valentine, who has been trying to recover his sense of hearing by faith cure, has found that said cure is deaf to his prayers.

J. C. Reckweg is happy because of a junior Reckweg added to his family on the 23d inst.

The youngest child of Fred Stratton, for its age, is bright. While crossing a street with his father a few days ago, the little cherub (three years old) asked if a stranger that had just passed was deaf, and asked his name.

Jacques Loew was the recipient of a letter from F. Rotter, who has been in Jerusalem.

A. L. Pach commenced working for Pach Bros., yesterday, (Wednesday).

The dull season seems to be over. At the *Scientific Times* Office, a paper devoted principally to trade and manufacturing interests. Manuscript came in with a rush last week. T. I. Lounsbury was called back to work for them, and A. Capelli will by the time this is in print, be working there in the place of one of the men who skipped town last week.

Lounsbury has been compelled to postpone the starting of his business.

Tickets for the lecture by E. A. Hodgson are selling favorably. As the lecture is in aid of the Gallaudet Memorial Fund, a large attendance is expected.

A letter received from Haddam, Conn., announces that William Eli, '83 of the Hartford School, has gone into the poultry business. He has over two hundred hens.

J. F. O'Brien was out yachting the early part of this week on the "Columbia."

Again thirteen members of the Gallaudet Club were at the rooms Saturday last. Who is the Judas, if any of them are superstitious.?

Mr. Farnham C. Close, a deaf-mute of London, England, is travelling through the United States and Canada, for pleasure. He was a passenger on the Etruria, and while in New York makes his headquarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He went to Boston last Saturday, and will return very soon.

TED.

BROOKLYN.

DEAR EDITOR:—In this great city of Brooklyn, where there are over eight hundred thousand residents, among whom are over two hundred deaf-mutes, there are over three hundred churches, and the deaf-mutes of this city are talking a great deal of having one built for their own use. It is hard to say that it would not pay to have one unless they can attend the service every Sunday in Christ Church. About a week ago there was not one mute seen, and last Sunday there were five mutes at the church. Now the fall season has come and the hot summer has gone, we hope the mutes in our city will try and attend the services every Sunday. Mr. Brown preached last Sunday. There will be no service next Sunday, on account of the anniversary of the founding of St. Ann's Church.

The Brooklyn Society will have a lively time this fall. A lecture will be given by Mr. Thomas Godfrey on October 14th. His subject is "Michel."

A pound social will be given on Wednesday, October 21st, and will be free to every mute and friends to attend.

On October 28th, Mr. John Bennett, of Orange, N. J., will lecture before the society. His subject is "Marriage."

On November 11th, Mr. B. R. Allabough will lecture for the benefit of the Gallaudet Centennial Memorial Fund. His subject will be known in a few weeks.

The Brooklyn Society will have a ball some time this fall. The statement in last week's JOURNAL that the Society had selected White's Hall on Myrtle Avenue, is untrue. They do not intend to have a hall under a gin mill.

Miss Reed's father died abont a week ago.

Mr. Frank Senior has gone to Waterbury on his vacation, for two weeks only.

Mrs. Dunlap has returned from her long vacation from Croton Landing, but went over to Jersey City, Sunday, for a visit.

Miss Katie Sheick was seen in Brooklyn, Sunday last. She looks very pleasant.

Mr. and Mrs. Juhring have returned to their old place on Franklin Ave., and have had a number of deaf-mutes call on them.

REPUBLIC.

Baltimore.

We all remember Prof. Bell's interesting lecture "Matrimony," eloquently addressed to the silent students and which also caused great excitement and comment among our silent people. Since we noticed Rev. Job Turner's statement two weeks ago that he has collected 2,000 cases for which he could easily vouch, we are now puzzled. Who will ever throw better light upon the case?

The club resumed its meetings on the 16th, at the Y. M. C. A., after a vacation of nearly two months. Nearly all the old members put in their appearance. There have not yet been applications for membership, and as mutes are so scarce in this city, we hardly think of being able to get more members. The majority live in distant parts of the city or beyond the the limits, and it would be useless for us to permit them to join. Although we have about nine or ten members, the Treasurer's report at the last meeting was most encouraging, and we may be able to continue our existence if we all stick together as we ought to.

During the labor parade in Baltimore, on the 12th inst., Mr. Adolph Knoechel was noticed in the line with the cigar-makers' union. It was a magnificent display, most of the skilled workmen of this city being in line, and the papers praise it very highly.

A cable dispatch some time ago says that cannibals on the Congo have eaten a number of white settlers. Nevertheless, as the Congo country must be opened up to trade, it would probably be a good idea to swap off our peddlers to the cannibals for ivory and cocoanuts. This would make the Africans happy and the peddlers—well—"they never would be missed." We wonder if the irrepressible deaf-mute peddler is referred to.

More pupils than we could think of bade adieu to their school days, but your scribe could not go around counting how many.

Mrs. J. O. Amoss, wife of Mr. J. O. Amoss, arrived home from York, Pa., last week, greatly improved in health. We hope the benefit she has derived from her visit will be permanent.

Messrs. Friedenrich, Kaufmann and Knoechel were seen enjoying themselves witnessing the performance of the New Orleans Minstrels, at Harris' Museum, on the Hebrew New Year afternoon.

Mr. James C. Stubbs, formerly a resident of Philadelphia, has now settled in ihis city with his wife. He is a native of London, England, and came to this country when a youth and received an education at Frederick, Md. He is not a stranger to us, but an old friend of the days gone by, whose acquaintance we will be glad to renew.

The Unveiling of the Ridgly statue, on Harlem Square, with masonic ceremonies, was a very impressive affair. The day being dampy and misty, the parade was a fine display. Their brethren from various States were also present in line.

A couple of days ago, Mr. Knoechel, in company with a number of his friends, went, in the early part of the morning, before the sun had got out of bed, to Ferry Bar, a fine resort for crabbing and fishing. Having secured a boat, net and other fishing accessories, they made arrangements for their pleasure. Fearing a collision with some other vessels at anchor in the locality, a lantern was procured as a signal to avoid accidents. A large box was placed on the edge of the boat, and upon it was seated a sentinel with the lantern in his hand. The position was not without danger, but the sentinel, not paying any heed to the remonstrances of the others, seated himself upon the box. The rowing then commenced, everthing looked lovely and no danger was apprehended. The sentinel, moving himself a little too far on one side, overturned the box, and both plunged into the water, the one floating serenely, the other kicking and snorting like a grampus. Fortunately both were recovered, one of the comrades having caught the would-be Odlum by the foot and pulled him into the boat. The stomach pump was found unnecessary, as the fellow had more than enough life left in him to vent his displeasure at the, of course, unintentionally rough manner in which he had been hauled in by his rescurers After having fixed everything snug again, the party continued their course without further mishap. They erected their camp on the shores of Anne Arundel county, and commenced netting for what they could catch. Fortunately they had good luck, as soft-shell-crabs and numerous fish, both large and small, were caught. Plenty were eaten at the camp and plenty were taken home. All had a very pleasant time. Mr. Knoechel had in his possession when he got home a string of six dozen fish—A good yield?

"Their pleasure in the pathless woods."
A pleasure that their sweet seclusions grants,
But not for him, who, in their solitudes,
Sits down upon a colony of ants.

We would like to know what kind of a business trip Mr. Moylan, of this city, is making in New Bedford, Mass.

In the Labor parade, the Typographical No. 12, of this city, headed the procession. One banner bore the following inscription: "Upon the *American* labor the *Sun* shines brightly today and is a *Herald* of good *Times*, not only to the *Baltimorean*, but to the wage workers everywhere, and this *News* we send by *Telegram* to our *Craftsman* and *Labor Press* throughout the country." Those printed in Italics are the names of our newspapers, and are worked by the Union men.

The New York Gallaudet Statue Fund Committee will please send "Anti-Rep" some circulars.

That Mr. Hess (John Hess) the soap peddler, is not from this city. His home is in Hagerstown, Md.

The *Evening News*, in an editorial column, says:

"The man who wore a straw hat and overcoat was seen on Baltimore street." This was nobody else but its second foreman, who works in the same composing department with "Anti-Rep."

Copies of the *Silent Nation*, a paper published in Canada in the interest of mutes, have been duly received.

We have had another cold snap, but we think not similar to Valley Forge when Washington encamped there.

More anon,

ANTI-REP.

ORANGE, N. J.

The deaf-mutes of Newark and vicinity have gone on a war path against the trustees of the State School for the Deaf and Dumb because the trustees hire only speaking teachers to teach deaf-mutes. The Newark deaf-mutes do not condemn the Principal, as he has no authority to select teachers, as the power is taken out of his hands. Nearly all the pupils living in Essex Co. have refused to attend school this year. Their parents say that they would much prefer sending them to public schools where they reside, than to send them to the State School to know nothing. The number now attending the Institution is less by one half than were there last year. The last meeting of the N. J. society strongly condemned the action of the trustees.

Three deaf-mutes from New York State will be admitted as members of the society this week. They are residing in Newark. The society has members residing in Trenton, Red Bank, and Jersey City, N. J. The society would be glad to have members from Hoboken, N. J.

The Hoboken correspondent speaks of a convention to be held in New Jersey. "Pansy" is strongly in favor of holding one some time during the next suumer. Several members of the society spoke of holding a convention some time ago, yet no action has taken place. The writer is in favor of holding it in Newark, as it is a more central location for deaf-mutes. Who next?

Mr. John Bennett will lecture before the Brooklyn Society of deaf-mutes on October 28th.

It is reported that Prof. W. G. Jones will lecture before the New Jersey Society on Oct. 8th.

Messrs. P. B. Gulick, Isaac Bowker, and Wm. L. Salter, expect to attend the lecture.

Four deaf mutes from New York are working for Graff & Bros., shoe factory, in Newark. They procured work there recently. The factory is working day and night to fill up orders which will take until next spring. Mr. George H. W. Van Ness has worked for Graff & Bros. for seven years. The foreman says he wishes he had all experinced mutes in his factory.

President D. J. Ward, A. H. Bousfield, Jocob Gotthainer, T. R. Stewart and George D. Kinsey, drove over the mountains last Sunday, and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. John Bennett. They retnrned in the evening, reporting having a nice time.

Now is the time for non-employed mutes to come to Newark.

The Newark Society has three honorary members. Their names are Walter McDougal, of Jersey City, W. A. Bond and C. R. Bennett.

Mr. W. G. Bennett, of Riegelsville, Pa., crushed his finger very badly one night last week while he was handling a heavy piece of scrap iron.

PANSY.

Sept. 28, 1885.

FANWOOD.

Fanwood's Exhibits at the American Institute Fair.

OUR BASE BALLISTS WIN A VICTORY.

(*From our Fanwood Correspondent.*)

Notwithstanding the short time which the Institution has spent in getting up exhibits for the American Institute Fair just opened in the city, the collection from all departments is expected to eclipse that sent to New Orleans. The art department, as usual, comes out with some highly executed specimens of art; the girls under the supervision of Miss P. Lewis have produced various kinds of fancy needlework which would make the most fastidious look green with envy. The shop departments have also given a nice display of their work. Carpenter Intemann and some of his boys have been fixing up the space nicely at the Fair building, and the exhibits were carted there on Tuesday.

To satisfy the curious deaf-mutes as to the exhibits gotten up at the New York Institution on Washington Heights, they would get satisfaction by visiting the Fair.

F. R. Stryker is one of our most frequent visitors. The cable cars is a great boon to Fred.

Prof. T. F. Fox and Miss Myra L. Barrager have been very busy classifying the books in the Library, for the past few days. When that is done, the Library will look in a more orderly condition than it has for years.

Misses Georgie Decker, Lillie Davenport, Katie Baldwin and W. H. Fosmire, all returned to school Monday the 28th.

Miss Jane T. Meigs, one of the lady teachers, had the misfortune to tumble down the piazza steps, last week, spraining her little finger and bruising her forehead. She was looking at the Autumn leaves when about to descend, and missed her step. She is a great admirer of nature, and takes especial delight in flowers and other botanical objects.

The piano has returned from its vacation throughly repaired and looking as good as new. It is placed in the front parlor, instead of its former place in the teachers' reception room, and to use the expression of our esteemed matron, Mrs. Henry, "it is screeching again."

A new game, which the boys delight in after supper, is called the "Prisoner bases," which requires skill and quickness in order to become a good player. It also is a good exercise.

The partial eclipse of the moon on the night of the 24th, was witnessed by a number of the boys, who laid awake as late as two o'clock in the morning.

The gentlemanly cousin of Miss Jennie Williams took her to see the new attractions in the Eden Musee on the 26th inst.

The first social reunion of the term took place in the girls' sitting room, last Saturday evening, and all enjoyed themselves in a quiet way. Nearly all the officers of the Adminstrative department were present, and encouraged sociality among them.

A game of base-ball was played last Saturday between the "Fanwoods" and the third nine of "Jaspers," of Manhattan College. The game was decided in favor of the former at the end of three innings, with a score of 6 to 1. A good showing for our team.

Messrs. Bouck, Felton, Ryckman, Harth and Whalen, went to see General Grant's tomb at Riverside on the 26th.

A sixteen-years old friend of William Watson committed suicide last week Thursday by putting a bullet through his temple. William's heart is sad.

Messrs. Butterly and Jaynes were present at the last game of base-ball to be played at the Polo Ground this season.

James H. Caton and Max. Miller give us the information that they are selling apples.

John E. Tamplin went fishing on the 26th, and tumbled in the water, but returned to *terra firma* all right. He had better be careful next time, or the fish might catch him.

Thousands of people flocked to Washington Heights last Sunday. Trains arrived at the 155th Street Station every two minutes.

The fathers of Misses Annie Austin and Martha Hasty were up to see their daughters Sunday last.

Honest Anthony Capelli returned "Aquila's" *five cent* cane, as "Ted" calls it, which was left at the club room one evening.

The McMickle Brothers still study tonsorial art in the barber shop. They have a large patronage.

The classical features of John H. Geary and U. G. Dunn, of the High Class, returned from the hop yards together Friday, the 25th inst.

Johnny Ingebrand was at Coney Island Saturday of last week, and saw the elephant.

One of the laborers employed in moving the shop building killed a garter snake, last Monday, measuring two feet and one half.

Miss Josie Rintoul received a visit from a lady and several pleasant looking gentlemen friends last Monday.

The trades department was classified on Tuesday. Very little change took place.

AQUILA.

Jottings from Jersey.

The seaside is now deserted and the gay ones have returned to town. Ocean Grove and Long Branch remind one of Goldsmith's "Deserted Village."

Mrs. Jacques Loew, sister and family left Long Branch last Friday and can be seen in Central Park every fine morning behind a spanking pair of bays.

Your correspondent started on a bicycle tour but met with an accident between Freehold and Hightstown, which resulted in the breaking of a handle bar. On Monday next the Monmouth wheelmen, about 40 in number, will make a 150 mile run to Trenton, and return.

While *en route* and previous to the accident, I had the pleasure of being the guest of Mr. Henry Schanck, of Freehold, and I am greatly indebted to them for their lavish hospitality. Mr. Schanck is the son of Mr. P. Schanck, who is a genial old gentleman who has a farm of nearly 200 acres under cultivation. Miss Tillie Schanck, Henry's sister is a student at the Freehold Young Ladies Seminary. She is a highly cultivated young lady, and to know her is a source of pleasure not soon forgotten. Tom Jamieson a Fanwood boy, is general factotum around the place. Mr. A. Hankinson, Mr. Joe. Clemens, and others, had a good time at the Monmouth County Fair, at which Mr. Mr. Schanck took several first preminums for various exhibits of the products of his farm.

Mr. D. Patterson, a gentleman who has been deaf for many years, is on business for himself in Freehold, where Mr. Hankinson also conducts a successful shoe repairing establishment.

Mr. Charles Russell Bennett is quite a success as a farmer, and we have been favored with a communication from him, but as he fails to give his address, he need hardly expect a reply until he does so.

Mr. Joe. Conover, Jr., has been a very large crop of peaches, some 15,000 baskets, and the addition of a young son to his family makes his cup of joy full to overflowing.

Some of the Monmouth Wheelmen, under command of Captain Rockwell, Lieut. Mount, and President Marsden, attended the Bicycle Races at the Weaverly Fair last Friday. Several members were entered, but won no prizes. The members of the "Hudson County Wheelmen" were more fortunate, the partner of Mr. Willard Smith, whose wife, *nee* Miss Carrie Powers, is well known to Fanwoodites, won several. He was coached by Mr. Smith, who is a member of the "H. C. Wheelmen."

Mr. Alexander L. Pach was elected color- sergeant, of the "Monmouth Wheelmen," and will hereafter wear an officer's stripes.

HYPO.

RED BANK, N. J., Sept 26, '85.

Iowa.

Mr. John Weikert, of Sheldon, Iowa, died on the 16th of August. His health had been very poor for a few months past. His old home was near Muscatine, and he had a small farm inherited from his father.

Being dissatisfied with the small farm, he went west and bought a farm of 140 acres of land, nine miles from Sheldon. He was a very industrious man. Finding out after about seven years living there, that he and his wife did not see any mute for some months, he decided to go to Kansas so as to live near two mutes who have land there. His wife and two little children survive him. His death is regretted by all who knew him. He was sent to school, when he nearly reached his majority. He studied very diligently and wanted to get a good education, but was too old to go up high enough, for he had to go no more to school when 25 years of age. His parents, being Germans, did not know there was such a school for the mutes in Iowa, till his majority (21 years old) came.

J. J. Middleton is now working in the stove store as a polisher.

J. C. Hummer has decided to go to Grinnell, Kansas, on the 5th, of Oct., while W. A. Nelson expects to go on the 12th.

He would be glad to see his old schoolmate J. Dold, now of Kansas City, when he passes through it. Mr. Nelson will reach Kansas City on the 13th.

N.

Resolutions of Sympathy.

ON THE DEATH OF REV. THOMAS MACINTYRE, BY HIS FORMER PUPILS AT THE INDIANA DEAF-MUTE INSTITUTION.

WHEREAS, In view of the loss we have sustained by the decease of our friend and former teacher, Rev. Thos. McIntyre, and of the still heavier loss sustained by those who were nearest and dearest to him; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is but a just tribute to the memory of the departed to say that in regretting his removal from our midst we mourn for one who was, in every way, worthy of our respect and regard.

Resolved, That we sincerely condole with the family of the deceased on the dispensation with which it has pleased Divine Providence to afflict them, and commend them for consolation to Him, who orders all things for the best, and whose chastisements are meant in mercy.

Resolved, That the DEAF-MUTES JOURNAL forward to the family of our departed friend this heartfelt testimonal of our sympathy and sorrow.

In behalf of his former pupils.

ALBERT BERG,
C. O. DANTZER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28, '85.

FASHION NOTES.

Plush is a favorite material for small wraps.

Very large flat buttons are again used on cloth jackets.

Wool ball fringe is used on mantles, and leather covered fringes are also new.

Cloth jackets, short mantles and long cloaks will be worn during fall and winter.

Long cloaks will be made with closely fitted backs, half loose fronts and square sleeves.

Cashmere colors in beads are a novelty and are found in galloons and and passementeries.

For trimming plain wool dresses and wraps, there are colored mohair gimps, in pretty patterns.

Dainty neckerchiefs of finest muslin embroidered in field flowers or in gold and silver thread are worn.

Fanciful silk cord or ropes will be much used in festoons and long curves on the drapery of costumes and on wraps.

The trimming of the season will be velvet, which may be used on almost any material, either in contrast or in the same color.

Small mantles will be worn for dress occasions during the coming season, as they do not conceal the costume like the long cloaks.

Long black silk garments, made Newmarket, are popular for street wear, as they are easily adjusted, and can be worn with any skirt.

Wool laces in piece lace and in scalloped edges are used for combination wraps, both for short mantles of fine wool and for long cloaks.

In handkerchiefs, nothing can be so choice for a lady, as one of pure white, with deep hem-stitching border, provided the quality is perfect.

Lace ruchings finished by two rows of the lace hanging about three yards long from the neck and caught in at the belt, are stylish for youthful ladies.

The wide-tucked sleeve which is coming in, is for thin women, who need it, and the tight model sleeve remains in for plump women, who know what art and nature requires.

Rogers, Peet & Co.

Sell everything worn by men and boys, and employ a deaf-mute salesman,

MR. A. L. THOMAS.

Broadway & Prince Street.

38-13in.

GRAND RECEPTION

OF THE

BROOKLYN SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

AT

SAENGERBUND HALL

(Singing Society's Hall.)

SCHERMERHORN, CORNER OF SMITH STREET.

Monday Evening, November 16, 1885.

Music by the 14th Regiment Band N. G. S. N. Y.

Tickets, admitting Gent. and Ladies, 50 CENTS.

Grand Entree positively at 9:15.

The hall is situated midway between Atlantic Avenue and Fulton Street, being two blocks from either, and four blocks from Myrtle Avenue. "Jay, Smith and Ninth Street Cars" from Fulton Ferry, pass the door. The following car lines running on Fulton Street are convenient to parties coming by the Pennsylvania or Erie annexes, or Fulton and Catherine Ferries and the Bridge. "Fulton Avenue to East New York," "Greene, Gates and Fulton Avenues," "Fulton and Halsey Streets," "Flatbush Avenue to Fulton Ferry," "Third Avenue to Fort Hamilton," etc. Get off at Smith Street, "Greenpoint via Myrtle Avenues," cars run within four blocks of hall. "Hunter's Point and Erie Basin" bob-tails run within three blocks of hall. All car routes on Atlantic Avenue from South Ferry, run within two blocks of hall. South Ferry is at the termini of all elevated roads in New York, and the hall is within walking distance from the ferry.

Saengerbund Hall is the handsomest hall in Brooklyn, devoted to balls receptions, etc., the only hall in Brooklyn having a "spring floor." Broad and extensive balconies encircle the hall. The hall has been entirely redecorated and refurnished since last season. As the committee have expended a large sum to secure this hall and other attractive features, it is hoped that deaf-mutes will co-operate with committee to make it a success.

Supper in hall, by a first-class caterer, 75 cents a person.

Other announcements later on

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS,

J. F. DONNELLY, *Chairman*,
J. F. O'NEIL, WILLIAM ENNIS,
THOS. HEYDON, EDW. DUNLAP.

FOR THE DEAF!

The Gallaudet PRIZE ALPHABET CARD

We take pleasure in announcing the publication of a memento of Deaf-Mute Education in the United States, which will at once commend itself to all interested in that subject. It consists of a card, 6½x9½ inches, beautifully executed in

Eleven Colors and in Gold.

The design shows, among other interesting subjects; a portrait of

REV. THOS. GALLAUDET

founder of the first school for the Deaf in America; a view of

THE HARTFORD SCHOOL

AND

NATIONAL DEAF-MUTE COLLEGE,

at Washington, D. C. Surrounding these accurate views is

THE MANUAL ALPHABET,

superbly illustrated in natural colors. In the centre is an

Exquisite Boquet of Roses and Violets,

and a blank space for the insertion of a name. Nothing of the kind has ever been offered to the public, nor has anything at once so beautiful and so useful ever been sold for the trifling sum asked for these cards.

OPINIONS OF IMPARTIAL CRITICS.

From The National College.

E. M. GALLAUDET, Ph.D., LL.D., the President of the National Deaf-Mute College, Washington, D. C., says: "The design is a pleasing one and the combination of colors very good."

FROM THE EDITOR OF "THE ANNALS."

PROF. E. A. FAY, of the National College, writes: "I have looked at the card you sent Dr. Gallaudet, and think it is in very good taste. The combination of colors is harmonious and the general effect is pleasing."

PROF. HOTCHKISS, of the National College, gives his opinion of the design, thus; "If you will only supply the irrepressible class of deaf-mute peddlers with it, in place of the worthless pictures they now sell at exorbitant prices, you will deserve to be crowned a public benefactor."

From the Hartford School.

MR. JOB WILLIAMS, Principal of the American Asylum for the Deaf ("dear old Hartford"), says: "I think the cards are neat and tasteful. * * * * Your idea of a prize card of this nature for those who are accustomed to give prizes is a good one, and you have carried it out well."

The Philadelphia Institute.

MR. JOSHUA FOSTER, ex-Principal of the Penn. Inst. for the Deaf, writes: "I do not think that my judgement in regard to work of an artistic nature is worth much, but my opinion as to the merits of this card is certainly favorable."

PRINCIPAL A. L. E. CROUTER, thus speaks of the work: "I consider your card the best of the kind I have ever seen. Every deaf child should have one, and all persons desirous of learning the manual alphabet should hasten to become the possessor of one or more of them. I predict a great demand for your card, and congratulate you upon the taste and skill with which it has been prepared."

Western Pennsylvania Institution.

ACTING PRINCIPAL G. M. TEEGARDEN, of the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf, writes: "I will say the card is the best thing of the kind I have ever seen. The design is pleasing and artistic; the letters are well formed and in proper position. * * * * It is a beautiful card, and I have no doubt will be gladly received in every family where there is a deaf member."

The Ohio Institution.

PRINCIPAL PRATT says: "I am pleased with it, and should think it would find a ready sale. * * * * Nicely framed, it seems to me that all who go from the institutions would like to have it."

REV. THOS. GALLAUDET writes: "Your "Gallaudet Prize Card" is the most beautiful and satisfactory production of its kind I have ever seen. I trust it will come into general use throughout the country."

The Pennsylvania Association.

REV. HENRY W. SYLE, Pastor of the Deaf-Mute Parish in Philadelphia, and President of the Pennsylvania State Association for the Deaf, writes: "The card you have designed forms an elegant epitome of the progress of the education of the Deaf in America from its origin at Hartford, under the first Gallaudet, to its culmination in the college, under his youthful son. The design is graceful, and the coloring remarkably delicate and harmonious. It would form a pleasing memento for any one benefited by or interested in such education."

The New England Association.

PRES. JOHN T. TILLINGHAST, of the New England Gallaudet Association, speaks his mind, thus: "I am very much pleased with the card. The alphabet is the best I have ever seen."

Space will not allow us to enumerate more of the many good opinions we have of the card. Send 35 cents for two samples (neatly packed and postage prepared), and judge for yourself.

This is to Certify that H. P. ARMS & CO. have Addressed and Mailed 15,000 or more Copies of this Advertisement to the Deaf-Mutes throughout the United States and Canada.

NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

Prices, Postage Prepaid and Neatly Packed

Two Copies	**$.35**
Six Copies	**1.00**
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P. O. Box 1188.

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WRITE YOUR ADDRESS PLAINLY.

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DIRECTORY.

For the convenience of the public, we propose to publish in this column, IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER *a list of Societies, Clubs and Associations of Deaf-Mutes. Every organization is invited to send its card. Changes will be made as ordered by the Secretaries.*

BROOKLYN SOCIETY OF DEAF-MUTES.

The Brooklyn Society of Deaf-Mutes meets every Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the Tuttle Hall, 198 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y. The officers of the Society are: Henry L. Juhring, Pres't; Edward McConville, First Vice-President; Jacob Swartz, Second Vice President; Charles E. Green, Secretary; J. P. Ijams, Treasurer; S. B. Smith, Sergeant-at-Arms. Secretary's address is 63 Lee Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CALIFORNIA DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

This association is a branch of the Y. M. C. A., of San Francisco. President, Theo. Grady; Vice-President, Martin Aronson; Corresponding Secretary; S. Schlamm, and Recording Secretary, Wm. Winslow. Divine services, first and third Sundays, alternate at 11 A.M. Educational classes, Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock. Regular business meetings, first Thursday in each month. Address all communications to Deaf-Mute Branch, Young Men's Christian Association, No. 232 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

CATHOLIC LITERARY AND BENEVOLENT UNION, OF NEW YORK.

The Catholic Literary and Benevolent Union of Deaf-Mutes, meets every Wednesday evening at 8 P.M., in the College Building of St. Francis Xavier, 30 West 16th Street. First and last meetings of the month for members only. Debates every second Wednesday. Lectures every third Wednesday. Strangers and deaf-mutes in general cordially invited. J. Francis O'Brien, President. All communications should be addressed to W. J. Reilly, Corresponding Secretary, 174 Cherry Street, New York City.

CINCINNATI ANDERSON SOCIETY.

The Cincinnati Anderson Deaf-Mute Society meets at Pendry's Hall, 192 W. Fifth Street, first and third Saturday in each month, at 8:00 P.M. J. H. Vance, 201 W. Seventh St., Cincinnati, Ohio, President; Phil Thinness, Lick Run, Cincinnati, Secretary.

CLERC LITERARY ASSOCIATION, OF PHILADELPHIA.

The Clerc Literary Association, a branch of All Souls' Guild, meets every Thursday evening, at 8 P.M., in the lecture room of the Church of the Covenant, Filbert Street above 17th Street. Lectures every Thursday evening, except 2nd Thursday of each September, 1st Thursday of December and March, and last Thursday of June, which are assigned for quarterly business meetings. Its object shall be the moral and intellectual improvement and social enjoyment of the members. Chas. H. Sharrar is President, and Daniel Paul, Jr., is the Secretary, and the latter's address is No. 1026 East Montgomery Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

GRANITE STATE DEAF-MUTE MISSION.

The Granite State Deaf-Mute Mission meets every year in different parts of New Hampshire, and elects its officers every other year. The object of the mission is to promote the moral welfare of the mute community in the State. The officers are as follows:—Thomas Brown, President; Almon Smith, Treasurer, and Willie E. Wyer, Secretary. Rev. Samuel Rowe, of West Boxford, Mass., is the missionary appointed by this mission to preach the Gospel to deaf-mutes in this State for the present.

PAS-A-PAS CLUB, OF CHICAGO.

The Pas-a-Pas Club is an organization of Chicago mutes effected with the object of dispensing intellectual improvement and moral amusement to its members and friends. Its motto is, Pas-a-Pas—"step by step." Regular meetings are held on the first and third Saturday of each month at eight o'clock in the evening, in Ladies' Parlor, third floor, Young Men's Christian Association Building, 148 E. Madison Street. Visitors from out of town are ever welcome. The club is officered as follows: President, Geo. T. Dougherty; Vice President, Chas. Angle; Secretary, C. Colby; Treasurer, Charles Watson. Address President or Secretary Pas-a-Pas Club, care Young Men's Christian Association, Chicago.

ST. LOUIS DEAF-MUTE CLUB.

The St. Louis Deaf-Mute Club holds its meeting at the St. Louis Young Men's Christian Association, on 11th and Locust Sts. Regular business meeting on the second Saturday in each month, for business only. The purposes of the club are principally of a social nature, but the Literary advancements of St. Louis ladies and gentlemen will not be neglected. Lectures will be addressed by the President from time to time, and all are welcomed on such occasions. Strangers in town are cordially invited to drop in at any time of the day, and make themselves at home. Officers: President, W. T. Campbell; Vice-President, J. T. Bowe; Treasurer, Hugh Lamb; Secretary, William Stafford; Sergeant-at-Arms, Henry McCamley. Address, President or Secretary at 1427 Carr St., St. Louis, Mo.

THE BAY STATE DEAF-MUTE CHRISTIAN MISSION.

This Mission is for the intellectual, moral, and religious welfare of deaf-mutes in those places where their numbers make it advisable; to encourage the formation of Union Societies, for the mutual benefit of all, in their respective localities; to interest all friends of humanity and Christianity in their behalf; to assist in giving extra services to such local Union Societies, which are in need of more services than they can maintain themselves; to offer an additional or extended help to any independent local society, with their co-operation; to strengthen the ties of Christian and ministerial brotherhood; and to discuss subjects pertaining to sacred ministry. The officers are E. W. Frisbee, President; A. W. Orcutt, Secretary; Wm. Bailey, Treasurer; and A. C. Hargrave and H. P. Chapman, Executive Committee. Secretary's Address, 36 Charlestown St., Boston, Mass.

THE MANHATTAN LITERARY ASSOCIATION, OF NEW YORK CITY.

The Manhattan Literary Association meets every Thursday evening at 8 P.M., in the basement of St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes, West 18th St., near 5th Avenue. Its regular business meetings are held every first Thursday of each month, debates every second, and lectures every third. It object is to improve the moral, intellectual, and social welfare of its members. All communications relating to the Association should be sent to the Secretary, Chas. J. Le Clercq, No. 336 West 41st Street, New York City.

THE NEW ENGLAND GALLAUDET ASSOCIATION OF DEAF-MUTES.

The New England Gallaudet Association of Deaf-Mutes, named in honor of Thomas H. Gallaudet, is now officered by John T. Tillinghast, New Bedford, Mass., President; Oscar Kinsman, Vice-President; Philo W. Packard, Treasurer; John F. Donnelly, Secretary. State Managers: H. P. Hunt for Maine; J. E. Livingston, New Hampshire; Robert D. Livingstone, Connecticut; F. C. Davis, Massachusetts; A. B. Meacham, Vermont, and Levi A. Lester, Rhode Island. It is to meet in 1886. Address the Secretary, Woonsocket, R. I.

THE NEW JERSEY DEAF-MUTES' LITERARY ASSOCIATION, OF NEWARK.

Meets every two week, Thursday evening, at 7:45 sharp, in the Rector Street Chapel, in Rector Street near Park Street. The officers of the Association are: President, Daniel J. Ward; Vice-President, Alfred H. Bousfield; 2d Vice-President, Jacob Gottaheimer; Treasurer, George Kinsey; general Secretary, Robert T. Bailey; Seargeant-at-Arms, Peter Housel. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Robert T. Bailey, 15 Thomas Street, Newark, New Jersey.

(DIRECTORY—CONTINUED.)

THE PEABODY LITERARY CLUB, OF BALTIMORE.

The Peabody Literary Club meets every Wednesday night at 8 o'clock, in the Young Men's Christian Association building, corner Charles and Saratoga Streets, Baltimore. Entrance on Charles Street. The officers of the club for the current half year are: President, Aaron Friedenrich; Vice-President, R. E. Underwood; Secretary, Henry J. Gill; Treasurer, James H. Mooney; Seargeant-at-Arms, Chas. H. Reed. Those who desire to make communications should be addressed to the Secretary at 356 Madison Avenue, Baltimore, Md. Mutes from other states are cordially invited to attend social and literary exercises, except business meetings.

THE SALEM SOCIETY OF DEAF-MUTES.

The Salem Society of deaf-mutes is a an unsectarian society, organized in 1876, and meets at its rooms, 223 Essex Street, every Sunday forenoon, for holding services. Bible Class every Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. P. W. Packard, Permanent Pastor; Hardy P. Chapman, President; William Bailey, Secretary; L. L. Chapman, Treasurer; P. W. Packard and George Mackintosh, Committee; W. K. Bigelow, I. P. Harris, George Pease, Trustees.

THE TROY LITERARY SOCIETY.

The society holds its meetings every Saturday evening at 7:30 P.M., in the Guild room of St. Paul's Church, cor. 3d and State Streets. Its regular meeting for ladies and gentlemen is every two Saturday evenings. The object is for the moral improvement of its members by lectures, debates and story telling. The officers of the society are William T. Collins, President; Nich. Zimmerman Vice-President; Charles A. Smith, Secretary; James C. Ritter, Treasurer, and Hiram B. B. Brown, Sergeant-at-Arms. It also holds a Bible Class at the Guild Room every Sunday at 3 o'clock P.M., under the leadership of its Chairman. All the deaf-mutes and strangers in town and its vicinity are invited to drop in at the Bible Class and regular meetings. The Secretary's address is No. 5 Cannon Place, Troy, N. Y.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA DEAF-MUTE PRAYER MEETING OF PITTSBURGH.

The Deaf-Mute Prayer Meeting meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 P.M., in the Young Men's Christian Association, on Sixth Avenue near Wood street. The deaf-mutes also hold Sabbath meetings in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, on 8th street near Duquenna Way St., every Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. Strangers and deaf-mutes in general are cordially invited. All communications relating to the Young Men's Christian Association should be sent to the Committee, H. H. B. McMaster, No. 58 Pride St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

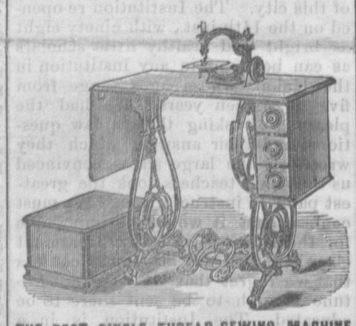


PRICE LIST.

The attention of Principals, teachers, graduates, pupils and their friends, is respectfully directed to the change in this advertisement.

50 cards,	20 cents.
100 "	30 "
100, with name,	50 "

W. R. Cullingworth,
517 Locust St.,
37-1yr. PHILADELPHIA, PA.



THE BEST SINGLE THREAD SEWING MACHINE in the world, or money refunded on return of machine within 30 days. Prices reduced! Hitherto the price of Single Thread Machines have been 100 per cent. higher than the highest priced shuttle machine. Nevertheless, hundreds of thousands of these machines are in use to-day, and not one woman in a thousand would change her's for the best shuttle machine in the known world. We also manufacture Singer Family Machines and High Arm Shuttle Machines. Send for Circular. AUTOMATIC SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, Tribune Building, New York City.

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Stock

FULL AND COMPLETE.

All the Novelties.
Latest Designs.
Newest Colorings.

TO ORDER

Imported Diagonal Suits,	from	$25.00
Business Suits,	"	20.00
Fall Overcoats,	"	18.00
Pants,	"	5.00

Nicoll
The Tailor.
141 to 151 Bowery
and
Broadway & 9th St.,
Opposite Stewart's.

Samples and self-measure rules mailed on application.

Not Nov. 2 but Nov. 9.

On the evening of November 9th, 1885, I intend to lay before the mutes an object of much interest and importance, in the Sunday School of St. Ann's Church. Every mute, old or young, poor or rich, female or male, is requested to be present. The object will not in any way affect the societies of New York and vicinity.

W. A. BOND.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1885.

NEW YORK INSTITUTION

FOR THE

INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF & DUMB.

The undersigned, offers for sale to

DEAF-MUTES AND THEIR FRIENDS,

a large and fine picture of this Institution and surroundings, with portraits of the present principal and of the late principal.

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